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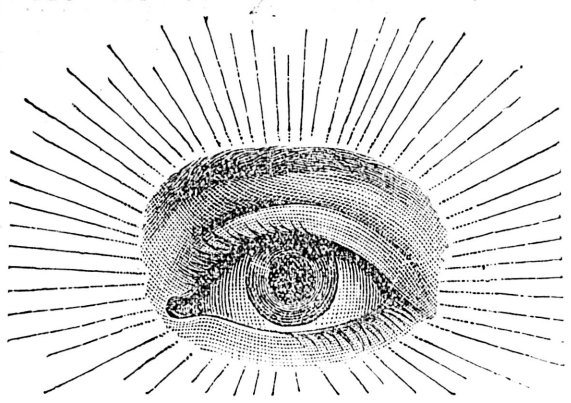
VOL. LXXXVI. NO 114. VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901 FORTY-THIRD YEAR



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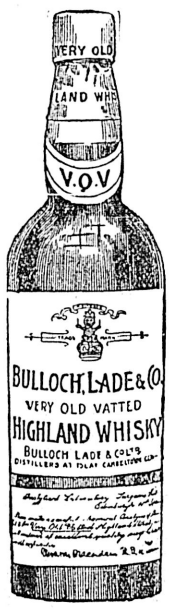

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To have healthy fowls they have to be kept clean and fed properly, especially young chicks. For chicken houses use Lee's Lice Killer, or Lambert's Death to Lice. To keep chicks growing, use chip wheat, prepared meat scraps and tonics. To be had from E. M. Nodek, Poultry Supply House, 12 Store street, next to E. & N. Railway Depot.

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For first-class dental work go to DR. HARTMAN, 113 Government Street. Inventor of an apparatus for cleft palate and improved plates.

Classified advertisements, one cent per word per insertion, cash. No advertisement inserted for less

MISS STONE.

Efforts Being Made in Bulgaria to Save Her.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—Charlemagne Tower, United States ambassador to Russia has returned here from Berlin and is continuing his exertions in behalf of Miss Stone, the kidnapped United States missionary. The Russian foreign office is showing sympathy and willingness to assist Mr. Tower. He has seen Dr. Dimitri Stancoff, the Bulgarian, representative here, and through him has informed the Bulgarian government of the intense interest taken in the case in the United States. Mr. Tower learned through Dr. Stancoff that the Bulgarians have cleared the frontier region, where the brigands are supposed to be hiding, of the entire population, in order to surround the brigands more effectively. According to latest reports received at the embassy, the brigands are inclined to surrender to Bulgaria, and it is still hoped in view of Consul General Dickson's negotiations that the life of Miss Stone will be saved.

WILL NOT RECLAIM.

Holland's Scheme to Dyke New Lands Laid Over.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.—The State department has been informed by United States Consul Hill at Amsterdam under date of September 23, that the project of draining the Zuiderzee and adding new fertile lands to the kingdom of the Netherlands, has been withdrawn from the states general by the new ministry. The matter has thus been disposed of probably for a long period. Mr. Hill says that the state of the Dutch budget renders such an undertaking at this time inadvisable and moreover, the fall in the price of land has diminished the demand for new agricultural holdings.

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CARIBOO-McKINNEY.
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Those who buy Cariboo-McKinney at today's price will make from 100 to 200 per cent profit in a few months, and will receive handsome dividends in the near future.
A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.
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NEW HAY
Ours is clean, sweet and not musty.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

Germany's Great Ones

Monuments to Dead Rulers Unveiled in Various Parts of the Country.

British Residents of Rio Janeiro Send Wreaths For Empress Frederick's Tomb.

Celebration of Professor Virchow's Birthday Lasts a Long Time.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—The seventieth birthday of the late Emperor Frederick was quietly celebrated yesterday. In the morning Emperor William placed a wreath of violets on the sarcophagus. The wreath had attached to it in white satin ribbon with the initials of Their Majesties in gold. The entrance to the mausoleum and the monument were beautifully decorated with flowers, as was the monument representing the late Empress Frederick. Early in the day delegations from the different regiments placed wreaths on the sarcophagus. The city of Potsdam sent a laurel crown. At noon Princess Eitel Frederick Auguste and Oscar also brought floral offerings to the tombs. Conspicuous among the floral tributes was a wreath sent by the British colony at Rio Janeiro to be placed on the tomb of the late Empress Frederick. During the day the purple standard of the Queen of Prussia was flown at half-mast over the palace of the Empress Frederick. An equestrian statue of the late Emperor was unveiled at Nordhausen, Prussian Saxony, the ceremonies including a procession.

There were only two editorials in the papers here on the event. The Post says: "The nation remembers in sorrow the chivalrous personage whose tragic destiny was to die when he had hardly entered upon his high office. His political views, when he was Crown Prince, differed from ours, he embracing Liberalism in the forties. But he had a praiseworthy and high regard for his office and subordinated his individual ideas and inclinations to the common interests. He will not be forgotten, as a noble man, popular prince and heroic sufferer. The laurel crown on his forehead secures him a place of honor in our history."

The Berliner Zeitung eulogizes Emperor Frederick's Liberalism, depicting the good which he might have done had he lived longer.

Three monuments to the late Emperor William were unveiled yesterday. One of these was unveiled at Aix la Chappelle in the presence of the Crown Prince Frederick William, who afterwards returned to Bonn. The other monuments were unveiled at Allenstein and Friedenau, Prussia.

The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten complains that the Bismarck monument is invisible after sunset, excepting by the light furnished from the two old-fashioned gas lamps, saying Count von Bulow accepted it June 18, in the hope that it would be illuminated in a manner worthy of his great predecessor, and adding that the chancellor may appeal to the city magistrate, who illuminates the statues on the Sieges Allee, "even that of Otto, the Lazy, electrically, should he willing to do the same for Otto the diligent."

This was Virchow week. The celebration of his 80th birthday was still going on yesterday. The city authorities dined the honored citizen at the Rath Haus, which was beautifully decorated. There were no government officials, personages or uniforms present, the assemblage being made up of citizens of Berlin and friends of the professor. The chief speaker was Herr Kirschner, the burgomaster. Tonight the Berlin Handwerker Verein will welcome Professor Virchow as an honorary member. An exhibition of the addresses, memorials, medals, pictures and statues presented to Professor Virchow was opened yesterday. It is said that the Czar will confer on Professor Virchow the order of the White Eagle, but that his long absence from St. Petersburg has delayed the official announcement of this fact.

U. S. POLITICS.

Election Campaign Opened by Republicans in Ohio.

Delaware, O., Oct. 19.—The opening of the Ohio campaign here today by the Republicans was the most largely attended of years.

DEAL DENIED.

Reported Sale of Coal Lands Proves to be Untrue.

Nanaimo, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—A reported deal by which a United States company takes over coal lands held by Nanaimo parties in Cedar district, paying $150,000 is denied by holders of the limits, which comprise about 1,000 acres lying contiguous to the lands of the Wellington Colliery company. Through a broker a United States syndicate have been inquiring whether the lands are for sale or not.

FIRE AT PAN-AMERICAN.

New England Building and Valuable Contents Destroyed.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 19.—New England's building at the Pan-American exposition was destroyed by fire tonight. The valuable contents of the building, consisting of rich furnishings of historic value, costly oil-paintings and other articles of historic value, were also entirely destroyed. The building cost $30,000. The fire was discovered at 11:10 and half an hour later the building was in ashes. The structure was one of the finest of the so-called state buildings on the exposition grounds. It was of colonial design and of a style similar to many of the older mansions to be found on the prosperous New England towns. It was of a white wood with white wood trimmings. A wide, spacious porch ran across the front of the building its entire length and the colonial pillars thereon gave it a thoroughly New England aspect. The five New England states consolidated in the erection of this building—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Among the valuable paintings lost was a life-size portrait of James G. Blaine, said to be the finest painting of that statesman in existence.

NOMINATED A TRAITOR.

Galway Nationalists Select Man Who Fought For the Boers.

London, Oct. 19.—The Nationalists of Galway have selected Arthur Lynch to contest the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the elevation of Martin H. F. Morris to the Peerage. Mr. Lynch contested the constituency as a Parnellite in 1892, and served as a Colonel with the Second Irish brigade on the Boer side, operating in Natal under General Botha and afterwards in the Orange Free State. When Pretoria fell, Mr. Lynch returned to France, where he remains. He will doubtless be arrested if he returns to Ireland.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Output For the Week Shows an Increase.

Rossland, Oct. 19.—The shipments from the Rossland camp are growing. The figures for the week ending tonight are as follows: Le Roi, 4,000 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 800 tons; Spitzee, 30 tons. Operations in the mines during the week have been largely confined to stoping. The No. 1 mine has been unwatered and mining will be resumed during the week. The Nickel Plate is now being unwatered and the pumping operations are progressing rapidly.

Gold Struck Near Horsefly

News Reaches Ashcroft of a Wonderful Find in Cariboo Country.

R. T. Ward Says He Believes the Report Is Perfectly Authentic.

Ashcroft, B. C., Oct. 19.—What may prove very important news arrived down this week from Horsefly to the effect that rich placer ground had been struck near the headwaters of Horsefly, and in a section where no white men had ever explored before. The report is authentic to this extent that news was sent down by a thoroughly reliable mining man of Horsefly The letter reads as follows:

"Just a line to say that a party just in from the Headwaters of Horsefly report a rich find on a large creek some eight or ten miles beyond where any white man had ever been, at least there is no sign. They panned out considerable gold and brought it with them. Their grub gave out. They will return again before snow falls too deep and make more locations. Every able-bodied man is going."

The best evidence is the gold brought down, which I saw and weighed some of it. Bob Campbell, who is an old Barkerville miner, says its a second Williams creek. The benches are rich, but they could not get bedrock in the creek, but got good prospects everywhere they panned. Parties are going up and I will wait here until they return, when I will know more about it. Cariboo may surprise the people yet."

A special from 150-Mile House to the Journal, says: "A crowd is leaving here this morning for the headwaters of the Horsefly. R. T. Ward, just in from Horsefly, says it is believed to be all right, and the strike genuine as reported.

RUMORS OF DEWET'S DEATH

Contradictory Reports Afloat in South Africa About the Boer Leader.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 19.—General Dewet's recent inactivity has produced the impression among military men that he is either dead or incapacitated through illness or wounds.

According to a letter from Pretoria, a prominent Boer recently wrote a friend there relating the terrible hardships suffered by the Boers in the field, especially from a lack of surgeons.

"Dewet, for example," wrote this Boer, "suffered the most terrible agony before he died. He was wounded in the shoulder by a splinter from a shell, and the wound gangrened owing to its being dressed with dirty rags."

Five Boers captured at different places recently said Dewet was dead, but each gave a different version of his death. Against these reports is the statement of Piet Devilliers, the field cornet recently taken prisoner in the north-eastern part of the Orange River Colony, who said that on the morning of his capture he took breakfast with General Dewet.

VANCOUVER LIBRARY.

Fight Over a Site Is Not Yet Settled.

Vancouver, Oct. 19.—(Special)—"Has the Vancouver city council power to set aside a portion of the market hall grounds for a free library site?" This is the last of many questions raised as obstacles in the way of the Carnegie library committee. City Solicitor Hamersley and Mayor Townley state that there may be a nice legal question to face if any citizen chose to raise it. It is understood that next Monday night the question will be raised at the city council meeting.

MANCHESTER SHIPPER.

Passengers Are Safe and Will Be Sent from Sydney.

Halifax, Oct. 19.—Passengers on the Manchester Shipper, ashore off Sydney, are safe enough and will be sent to their destination by rail. One passenger is a Montreal detective named Napoleon Lambert, on his way home from France. Two months ago he arrested two Parisians at Rimouski, charged with stealing $20,000 from a residence at Nantes. Lambert took them to France, where they were tried and convicted.

SLIPPERY TURK.

French Claims Still Unpaid by Sultan's Government.

Paris, Oct. 19.—A despatch to the Temps from Constantinople, under today's date, confirms previous despatches to the effect that the Lorando claim of over £100,000, Turkish, for money loaned some years ago to the Porte, is still unpaid, and the Temps says rumors that the government of Turkey had agreed to the French demand is untrue.

Dumont's Airship

Successfully Rounds the Eiffel Tower Though Exceeding the Time Limit.

Committee Declares He Was Forty Seconds too Late to Capture Prize.

Receives Tremendous Ovation From Crowds as He Lands Safely.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The Santos Dumont airship ascended at St. Cloud and rounded the Eiffel tower this afternoon.

Santos Dumont for the first time started at 2:29, but on leaving the park his guide rope caught in a tree, and he was obliged to descend. He started again at 2:42 p. m., rose 250 yards, and then pointed for the Eiffel Tower, the balloon going in a straight line. It was seen through field glasses to arrive at the tower and round it. The time up to that point with the wind in the balloon's favor, was eight minutes and 45 seconds. It returned against the wind, and made slower headway, but still kept in the true direction for St. Cloud, which it reached in the total time of 29 minutes and 15 seconds. Instead of descending immediately, Santos Dumont made a broad sweep over the Aero club grounds, with the result that another minute and 25 seconds were consumed before the workmen seized the guide rope. Thus technically Santos Dumont exceeded the time limit of 40 seconds.

Enormous crowds, which had gathered inside and outside the grounds, gave the aeronaut a tremendous ovation. As his basket came within speaking distance, Santos Dumont leaned over the side and asked, "Have I won the prize?"

Hundreds of spectators shouted „Yes," but the Count De Dion, a member of the committee approached and threw a damper on the enthusiasm by saying, "My friend, you have lost the prize by 40 seconds."

The aeronaut after protesting against the decision of the committee, shrugged his shoulders and remarked, "Anyway, I do not care personally for the 100,000 francs. I intended to give it to the poor."

A number of ladies, who were present, threw flowers over the aeronaut, and others offered him bouquets. At this moment M. Deutsch arrived at the club grounds, having only shortly before that moment reached Paris from Biarritz. He advanced, embraced Santos Dumont, shook hands with him and said, "For my part, I consider that you have won the prize."

The crowd then gave the two men a great ovation, cheering heartily for Santos Dumont and Deutsch.

Santos Dumont claims that he wont the prize because he reached the park within the time, and that the original rules governing the contest made no mention of having to touch the ground within the 30 minutes. The dispute is due to the action of the committee, which some time ago modified the terms of the contest by inserting the latter stipulation. Santos Dumont at the time protested and refused to be bound by the fresh regulation, and strenuously upheld this view with the Count de Dion and other members on descending today, finally declaring that he considered he corsidered he had won the prize and would not try again. If the money was withheld, it was not his fault.

M. Deutsch said he would give 25,000 francs to the poor, notwithstanding the decision of the committee; but Santos Dumont declined to accept the offer as a solution of the difficulty. There was a large assemblage of people at the Eiffel Tower, and considerable interest was manifested in the experiment in other parts of Paris, groups of people gathering in the streets to watch the progress of the balloon with its long guide rope hanging and big propeller whirling round while those below distinctly distinguished the loud buzzing of the motor.

FRENCH SCHOONER LOST.

Goes Ashore Off the Coast of Newfoundland.

St. John's Nfld., Oct. 19.—The French schooner Madeline, belonging in St. Pierre, is ashore on Red island, on the French shore, and will prove a total loss. The crew were saved. Part of her cargo consisting of general goods for use among the French fishing stations along the coast, was saved by the Newfoundland Coast folk.

GLASS FACTORIES.

Work Resumed in Large United States Plants.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 19.—Fires have been lighted in nearly all the factories of the American Window Glass company, and the Independent Glass company, the two leading window glass combinations and the plants will be put in as full operation as possible on November 1. All the factories of the federated co-operative manufacturers were started on Tuesday and also the plants of several outside concerns.

TUG SUNK.

Cut in Two in Collision With Lake Steamer.

Detroit, Oct. 19.—The tug Christian, supposed to be from Toledo, Ohio, with a crew of five men, Capt. Harlow, was run down and cut in two by steamer J. J. Albright tonight at the upper end of Gross Isle, which is about nine miles below this city. Three of the five on the tug were drowned. Capt. Harlow is supposed to be one of them. The names of the other two have not yet been learned.

LAKE DISASTER.

Unknown Vessel Founders in Lake Erie Storm.

Buffalo, Oct. 19.—It was learned tonight that a vessel foundered in Lake Erie off Long Point, in the 50-mile gale that swept over the lake Friday night and this morning. The captain of the steamer Donnaconna, which arrived at Port Colborne this afternoon brought the first news of the disaster. He reported having passed through the wreckage of what was evidently a two-masted vessel with a single smokestack. Large quantities of lumber, ties and shingles were floating about. A tug put out from here to investigate and has not yet returned.

The BLUE RIBBON TEA you drank at the Fair was made in the simplest way. You can make it far easier and better at home. Always use the White Label.

Association Football

Number of Interesting Games Played Yesterday Afternoon.

Victoria Seniors Meet With Defeat in Terminal City.

The first Junior League game of the season yesterday afternoon, resulted in a victory for the High school boys, after a hard game, with a score of one goal to nil. Their opponents, the South Park boys, played a magnificent game, and in the second half only the invincible goal keeping of Patterson, of the High school, prevented them from scoring a number of goals. The game was fast and furious from the start, but for some time the ball kept about the centre of the field. Then suddenly the High school, making the most of their superior weight, pressed their opponents, but Cullin and Thompson, the full backs, repelled every attack for a long time until the ball was rushed through the goal by means of some very quick work. With the score 1-0 against them, the South Park boys attacked in a determined manner, but Kinlock and Sargison were on the alert and rush after rush was repulsed.

When play was resumed, after half time, the game became even faster. Indeed, it is doubtful if the intermediates and seniors play at such a pace. Each boy played as if his life depended upon the result of the game, and consequently, some very fine play was seen. Little Bamford, of South Park, played outside left forward with wonderful coolness and accuracy, and "Chuck" Kinlock, of the High school, another midget, put up an invincible defensive game. The South Park boys realized that they must score or they would lose the game, and their opponents were kept busy repelling their rushes. Indeed the second half resolved itself into a series of attacks upon the High school goal. F. Cullin put in a number of magnificent "corners," and after each one there was a fierce scrimmage in front of the High school goal, but Patternson saved again and again. One shot in particular looked a certain goal, but Patterson just reached the ball and cleared, amidst frantic cheers from the High school supporters. Bamford and Irwin nearly scored several times, but the High school boys took no chances, and when time was called they were victorious with a score of one goal to nil.

For the winners, Patterson in goal, played a wonderful game. He saved shots that looked certain to score. A Sargison and C. Kinlock at full back, put up a fine defence. The half-backs, Houston, Teague and Anderson, were very steady, and of the forwards, R. Netherby and T. Sargison were most prominent. For the losers, R. Bamford, left wing forward, played a very plucky game. He was the smallest player on the field, and his shooting and all-round play were greatly admired. The fall backs, F. Cullin and J. Thompson, played a fine game and kicked well. Pike, at half back, was prominent, and H. Douglas and V. Irvin, forwards, made many attempts to score.

Both teams played fine football, and what is more they played in a gentlemanly manner, and the behaviour of some of the spectators, who used profane language and advised the players to "kill one another," ought not to be allowed.

VICTORIA CHESS CLUB.

A Tournament to be Held Shortly by the Local Club.

At a recent special meeting of the Chess club, it was resolved to have a winter tournament for prizes. The tourney will commence on Saturday evening, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, and will be played on very much the same lines as the one held last winter. Any persons desiring to join the club, should do so at once by applying to the secretary, Mr. C. A. Lombard, 95 Fort street, thus enabling them to enter the tourney.

The handicapping has been made thus: There will be five classes, class A1 gives to class I. power to move; to class II. "Knight"; to class III. Rook, and to class IV., Bishop and Knight.

The classification of players has been made thus:

Closs A1—G. Robinson.

Class I.—A. F. Gibson, G. Langley, W. Marchant, B. J. Perry, J. W. Sutton.

Class II.—W. Alliott, Capt. Clarke, G. Hunter, A. Gonnason, J. T. Meyer, Capt Mitchel, C. C. McKenzie, L. M. Wilkins.

Class III.—B. Bantly, A. J. Garesche, B. J. Hurst, A. S. Jones, G. Mason, J. T. Mann, J. H. McGregor, C. W. Rhodes.

Class IV.—C. A. Lombard, T. T. Johnston, A. Grayland, J. M. Sly.

This tourney will be known as "The New Century Chess Tournament." The first prize, a beautiful set of Staunton Chess Men and board, is the gift of the life honorary president, S. M. Robins, Esq. The second prize is the gift of another member. All desiring to enter the tourney must as much as possible give their names to the secretary no latter than Friday, the 25th inst., or they may place their names on the list in the Chess club room in the Five Sisters block. The rules and regulations governing the tourney will be posted up on Monday, the 21st inst.

GARRISON WINS.

Scores Three to One at Game in Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, B. C., Oct. 19.—(Special.)—The Association football match between the Garrison from Work Point and the Thistles of Nanaimo resulted in a victory for the Garrison today by a score of 3 to 1.

The game was a good one throughout. The Thistles forward line proved somewhat weak, resulting in lack of scoring. The members of the Garrison team were guests of the Athletic club tonight at a smoker held in the club rooms.

INTERMEDIATE MATCH.

Navy Defeated the Columbias by Three Goals to Two.

The Association game between the Intermediate Columbias and the Navy yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill resulted in a victory for the latter 11 after an interesting struggle, by three goals to two. In the first half, the play was very even, and for some time neither side could gain an advantage, but at length, Barret scored for the Navy. The Columbias then redoubled their efforts, but the Navy defence remained steady, and at half time the score was, Navy 1, Columbias, 0. In the second half Pike and Ryder each made a goal for the Navy, and B. Wilson scored twice for the Columbias, thus leaving the Navy victorious by three goals to two.

The Navy men were much heavier than their opponents, and they made the most of their weight, but both teams were very evenly matched as the score shows. Barret, Pike and Ryder played well for the Navy, and B. Wilson, Hunter and T. Brooker worked hard for the Columbias.

The Boys' Brigade held a practice at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon.

A DRAWN MATCH.

Victoria and Navy Play Hard Match in Which Neither Score.

The match at the Canteen between the Navy and Victoria, resulted in a draw, neither team scoring. The game was a very hard one. It was Victoria's first game this season, and the forwards were unable to get in their combination work till near the close of the game, and then made it very interesting for the Navy goal-keeper. The manner in which he defended his goal was wonderful, for shot after shot was put in only to be returned. The game began with the Navy playing down hill and they started off with a rush, which nearly gave them a goal, but Jones saved. And then the game went into a series of rushes, both teams doing some very good work. The Navy men were unable to pass Schwengers or Goward, the local fall backs, and the backs for the Navy also did some very fine work. They kept the Victoria forwards on the jump all the time. At the change of goals the Victoria's settled down to work, and kept up an everlasting bombardment on the Navy goal. But the goal-keeper was always on hand, and saved his goal time after time. Several times the Navy forwards broke away, and made desperate efforts to score, but they always ran up against a stone wall-like defence. Time was called without any score. For Victoria Goward, Schwengers, Jones, S. Lorimer and Rutherford were undoubtedly the stars, but the Navy goal-keeper led them all. He, with Norris and Thomas on the right did good service for the Navy. Mr. Rice, of the Warspite, officiated as referee.

Good Game Of Baseball

But Very Small Attendance on Account of Failure to Advertise.

Victoria Won From the Ladysmith Team Despite Want of Practice.

There was a poor attendance at the baseball match at the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon between Victoria and Ladysmith in aid of the fund being raised for the widow of the former manager of the Ladysmith team, who lost his life in the disaster at Extension. This is accounted for by the fact that proper notice was not given of the game, and also because of the threatening weather. While not a star game, the exhibition given by the two teams deserved better patronage. Victoria won by a score of six to two, but had Holness been supported as he usually is, it would have been a shut out. Holness pitched a splendid game, and was well supported by Barnswell, despite the fact that the latter was struck in the temple by a pitched ball early in the game. Burnes made a number of sensational catches in left field, having to reach over the fence for one of the flies. Want of practice was noticeable in the rest of the field, and the only two runs made by the visitors were made through balls thrown to second passing the baseman, short-stop and centre fielder. Zidler and his battery partner Costello, make a good team, Zidler showing great speed at times, but he is erratic. Kerr in left field made a good running catch in the fourth. The visitors on the whole play fairly well for a team that has been together for so short a time. They are a gentlemanly lot of players, and Victoria looks forward to another game with pleasure. They greatly regret that the lack of advertising prevented a better showing at the gate. The summary follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Victoria	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Ladysmith	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2

Base on balls, Zidler 2, Holness 1.
Struck out, by Holness 11, by Zidler 8.
Passed balls, Costello 1.
Errors, Victoria 4, Ladysmith 7.

DEFEATED AT VANCOUVER.

Victoria Senior Association Team Were Unable to Score.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 19.—(Special.)—The game of Association football between the Victoria and Vancouver senior clubs at the Powell street grounds today resulted in a win for the home team by two goals to nil. The game was played in drizzling rain and slippery mud. In the words of a crack English football player, visiting here, the Victoria team were fully as good as Vancouver, in some respects better, but they dallied too much in front of the goal, and thus lost the match." This was very evident to the handful of rain-soaked enthusiasts who watched the game. All the brilliant combination work was done by Victoria, and all the scoring was done by Vancouver, who worked harder and were better individual players. For Vancouver, Purvis, full back, was a tower of strength. For Victoria, Lawson, played brilliantly in the first half, but fell off in the second. Berkley did not play his usual game. G. Wilson, Nesbitt and W. Wilson did good work. Nesbitt repeatedly saving the goal. Vancouver's two goals were made by Watson and Stewart.

SPORTING NOTES.

A week from tomorrow Bert Gouge's Lady Minto and H. Morton's Red Cloud will meet in a race at the Victoria Driving park.

Work has been commenced on the enclosed tennis court for the Union club at the rear of the club building.

Indiscriminate shooting has been going on in the vicinity of Esquimalt, and complaint has been made to the Lieut.-Governor, and through him to the Attorney-General's department. A few days ago a bullet from shore struck the mast of one of the ships, flattened against it, and fell to the deck.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Smallpox Has Died Out on Alaskan Coast.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 19.—The quarantine regulations which have been in force against Alaska since the 10th of last May will be raised today. Dr. Foster states that smallpox has disappeared at all points along the Alaskan coast, and there are few if any cases among the Indians.

Hunt Club Fall Races

Many Improvements Have Been Made at Colwood Track.

New Grand Stand and Other Accommodations for the Public.

The next race meeting of the Victoria Hunt Club will be held at the course at Colwood on Saturday next, when it is hoped a large number of the public of Victoria and district will patronize the meeting. Unless the public accord these bi-annual meetings their support in a liberal way, the club will be unable to provide the good sport and increased accommodation which it is their desire and intention to give to race-goers.

Originally the club held their race meetings privately and no facilities were rendered to the general public. Of course the cost was then only a very small matter and did not deplete the funds of the club, which are primarily devoted to the expense of weekly paper-chases, for which the club came into existence. The races were originated to promote the acquisition and training of a good class of horses used by the members when paper-chasing, but they have long since assumed a wider scope, and now opportunities are given to non-riding members and the general public to enter their horses in certain events. This privilege, it is hoped, will be still further extended, and the committee will be only too pleased to receive entries from any owner who wishes to try the racing powers of his horse.

Accordingly many improvements have been made to the race-course for the better carrying out of the racing and the general comfort of those who attend. At this coming meeting the public will see that their comfort has been further studied. A commodious and substantially built grand stand has been provided, which is covered in, so that it will afford protection both from the sun and the rain, and a good view of the races can be obtained. This privilege can be secured by both members and all others attending the meeting for the reasonable charge of 25 cents. The members' tea shed has been converted into a refreshment buffet, where tea and other refreshments can be obtained at reasonable charges. A new members' tea shed has been erected, and a new weighing room has also been built.

Three steeple-chases and two flat races will form the programme of the day's sport.

Besides the above improvements, the flat race-course has been made sound and railed in.

Everyone will concede that the Victoria Hunt Club provides a clean and well-contested day's racing, where barring accident, the best horses always win. If the people will come out in large numbers and see the races, the club will cheerfully continue to provide as good, and even better, sport in the future as that in the past, and the little race meetings at Colwood, a truly ideal place for the purpose, will become a regular and permanent fixture in the future.

The committee therefore look for a large and crowded grand stand.

The time for receiving entries has been extended until midnight tomorrow.

BUYING HORSES.

British Government Secures Sixteen Thousand in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—The British government has purchased 16,000 horses in Southern Russia at 125 roubles per head. Several thousand of the horses have already arrived at Odessa.

WAGES CUT.

Hamilton, Grimsby and Beansville Road Reduces Pay.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 19.—The conductors and motormen on the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beansville electric railway have accepted a reduction in wages from 14 to 13 cents an hour, owing to the contemplated dull season.

DUKE AT HALIFAX.

Royal Party Welcomed by the People—Weather Fine.

Halifax, Oct. 19.—The Royal party reached Halifax at 10 o'clock this morning after having remained over night at Windsor junction. They met with an enthusiastic welcome by the citizens of Halifax, who were out in large numbers. The weather was bright and pleasant.

SULPHITE COMBINE.

Canadian and United States Manufacturers form New Company.

Boston, Oct. 19.—The understanding that yesterday's meeting of sulphite manufacturers of the United States and Canada here was for the purpose of combining their interests, was confirmed today. The new company is to be known as the United Box, Board & Paper company, and will be capitalized at about $10,000,000. This will be represented by preferred stock, which will be given the owners of the several paying plants. The valuation is to be based upon the average earning capacity of the mills, for the past three years. Unproductive mills will be paid for in common stock.

HALL CAINE.

Intends to be Parliamentary Candidate in Isle of Man.

London, Oct. 19.—Hall Caine has consented to become a candidate for the Manx (Isle of Man), parliament in behalf of the town of Ramsay. His opponent is a local lawyer. Mr. Caine's address has created consternation even among his own supporters, for he advocates sweeping changes that might well be planks in a National platform of some great reform party. First of all, Mr. Caine wants to nationalize the steamship service connecting the Isle of Man with England, running it without profit. Then he applies himself to the Manx steam and street railways and would furnish the same radical system to them. Land must be treated in a somewhat similar manner, the Manx parliament controlling the drainage, cultivation and tree planting. The banks, of course, are included in this nationalization scheme, by which Mr. Caine believes that such financial scandals as occurred in the Isle of Man last year would be avoided. Mr. Caine justifies the apparently impossible national undertakings by pointing out that the primary factor in Manx prosperity is the island's popularity as a holiday resort, and that it must prosper or decline as it meets the needs of visitors. With a parting reference to the necessity for a reform of the system of representation and ridding the legal system of its anachronistic superfluities, the author commits himself and his programme into the hands of the intelligent citizens of Ramsay.

YEOMANRY ARREARS.

London, Oct. 19.—The War office has ordered the immediate payment to the Yeomanry of arrears of pay, thus removing a serious grievance.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Every Exertion a Task

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; a feeling of weakness all over the body.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down.

A medicine that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for John Y. Paterson, Whitby, Ont., it will do for you. He took it as a tonic and general builder of the system, and writes: "I have found no other remedy to compare with it as a restorer of vitality. It drives away that tired feeling, quiets the nerves, and brings sweet refreshing sleep."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. The earlier treatment is begun the better—begin it today.

RAILWAY TO THE COAST

English Syndicate Ready to Build the Road on Certain Conditions.

The Colonist is informed that a syndicate composed of British capitalists of high standing in the financial world of London, is prepared to submit an offer to the Provincial government for the early construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway. The syndicate is possessed of means to undertake the work and push it to completion as fast as men and money can accomplish the building of the road, but it is understood that certain conditions in the Loan act passed at last session are unsatisfactory and before signing a contract it would ask that these be modified. The objections, it is stated, are to the clause governing the percentage of gross earnings payable by the company to the province, which is considered too stringent, the members of the syndicate holding the view that the percentage should be paid out of nett earnings after all charges of management and maintenance were deducted. There are other provisions of the act which are considered objectionable, and the proposal will suggest that they be reconsidered.

The scheme has assumed definite shape and will be laid before the government at an early day.

AT OTTAWA.

Small News Notes from the Dominion Capital.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—(Special)—Inquiry at the department of justice elicited the information that the claim of Mackenzie & Mann for $310,000 on account of the contract for the Yukon railway has not yet been referred to the Exchequer court.

With November shipments already ordered the total quantity of hay shipped from Canada to South Africa aggregates 106,000 long tons.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues returned to Ottawa on Wednesday.

The deficit on the Intercolonial railway for the past year exceeds a million dollars.

It is said that the government will introduce legislation to abolish exemptions on property under lease by it from this city.

The finance department had to secure in England a temporary loan of $2,000,000 to meet the increased expenditure.

SUBMARINE OIL BEDS.

Extensive Experiment About To Be Tried In Russia.

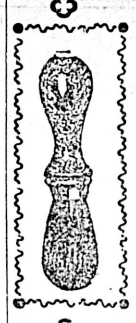
From Scientific American.

For some time past the Russian authorities have been exploring the petroleum producing country round Baku, and the result of these investigations has substantiated the hypothesis of experts that these naphtha beds are not only to be found at Baku, but that they extend for some distance beneath the sea. An attempt to utilize these submarine resources is seriously contemplated, especially on the coasts of Bibi-Eibat and the island of Swjitoi. The depth of water at the former place ranges from 14 to 50 feet, and at the latter to about 39 feet. The most serious problem that confronts the government is how to tap these submarine deposits without endangering the land supplies and public property and life. The plant, such as reservoirs, pumping stations, and power stations, must necessarily be similar to those employed on shore. The difficulty of transporting the naphtha is very complex. Small boats could not be employed owing to the large quantities of sand which the fountains invariably throw up, while the utilization of steam vessels in a naphtha-laden atmosphere would be fraught with considerable danger. The only means of solving the problem is by enclosing the area with a sea wall, but as such a reclamation scheme could be only undertaken at tremendous expense, and as the value of the oil beneath is purely supposititious, both in quantity and quality, the completion of such elaborate works might prove unremunerative. As a tentative effort to discover the value of these submarine deposits, the government suggests that Romany lake, one of the centres of Baku, should be laid dry and the soil tested. Several petroleum firms have made offers for this concession, but as none of them has been deemed sufficiently high, the government intends to empty the lake at its own expense and to let the area thus recovered in the usual way. If the experiment should prove successful and the oil sufficiently rich and abundant, the other schemes would then probably be undertaken.

ON WALL STREET.

New York, Oct. 19.—There seemed to be a pause today in the large operations in Northern Pacific preferred that has given character to the stock market for two days past, and the professional traders made uncertain work with the stock in the absence of assured leadership. The stock opened unchanged, and advanced a point, dipped two points and fluctuated doubtfully. This unsettled the whole market and semi-stagnation settled over the dealings. Amalgamated Copper was an exception and was strong and active throughout, with only occasional slight reactions. The buying was concentrated in character and was attributed to Boston account, supposed to be covering by shorts. There was no news to account for the movement beyond the insistence by the copper interests that the company's stocks on hand were not unduly large. Sugar and the People's Gas showed some sympathy in the late dealings. Amalgamated Copper rose three points and closed within a shade of the best. This stock held the market against the disappointment of the increase in bank loans revealed by the weekly statement. It is confidently assumed that this is due to reborrowing incidental to payment off of sterling loans, which has kept the exchange market firm all week, in spite of largely increased supplies of cotton and wheat bills. A further withdrawal of gold for Berlin from the Bank of England today indicates a continuance of the condition of hardness in foreign money markets, which has been responsible for enforcing this paying off of sterling loans. The market closed irregular and dull.

To Men Who Shave



It is worth your while to buy your Shaving Utensils from us.
Note our prices. There is a money-saving story in each item.

See Our Windows.

Brushes, Shaving Soap, Shaving Mugs, Razor Strops, Shaving Mirrors, Florida Water, Nice Face Sponges, Bay Rum, Shaving Powder.

Fawcett & Company

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

MINING IN ALTIN.

Mr. Delamare Says His Company Has Reached Bedrock.

Vancouver, Oct. 19.—(Special)—E. Jeanne Delamare, promotor and manager of the company organized in France to develop extensive hydraulic claims on Boulder creek, Atlin, has arrived in Vancouver from Atlin, having been a passenger on the Dolphin to Seattle. Mr. Delamare stated to the Colonist correspondent this morning that he was on his way to Victoria, where he would meet one of the Paris directors of the company, and together they would interview the government on matters connected with their operations in the North. In speaking of the company's progress with their Boulder Creek property, he stated that he reached bedrock on the 22nd of September, just as the water gave out, and they would be now unable to resume operations until June. The bedrock was tested, however, and found to be exceedingly rich, running from $3 to $5 per cubic yard. It had taken three months to reach bedrock, as they had to attain a depth of 47 feet, which meant the disposition of an enormous amount of surface matter. Now that the bottom had been reached, however, most of the dead work was behind them, as they would work their entire claim, a mile and a half long and a mile wide, from the exposed bottom ground. The current account for the three months' dead work totalled up $10,000 a month, and the entire expense of the undertaking to date had been about $100,000. He believed, however, that $40,000 a month could now be taken out of the claim with available water; so that the company would in about three months win back what they had invested. There was no trouble about water on Boulder creek. As the company had the whole creek, they interfered with no one, and during the season there was an ample supply.

H. M. ROYAL NAVY RESERVE

British Columbia Branch of the Navy League Issues Recruiting Circular.

The British Columbia branch of the Royal Navy League has issued a circular addressed to seamen, fishermen, sailors of the mercantile marine, and others desirous of joining a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve on conditions therein set forth. All willing to join the reserve are invited to send their names to Arthur E. Langley, secretary of the Victoria Sealing company, Victoria; Capt. C. Eddie, president of the Vancouver Shipowners' Association, Vancouver, or to the honorary secretary of the league, Joseph Peirson, J. P., Victoria. If sufficient men present themselves it is the intention to form a branch in the province as soon as circumstances will permit.

The circular contains complete details as to qualification, pay, allowances, and regulations governing the Navy Reserve. Men must be of good moral character, in good physical condition, and be between 21 and 35 years of age at entry, and must have had at least two years service at sea, to be eligible for the Fireman class.

Thirty years is the age limit in the Seaman class, and the man must be able to steer, heave the lead, tell the marks on the lead line, and pull a strong oar. The pay in the Fireman class, for 21 days drill in the first year, and 14 days drill in subsequent years, is about 82 cents per day. In the Seamen class the annual drill pay is 73 cents per day.

A number of other and important details are dealt with in the circular copies of which may be obtained from the gentlemen above named.

LOCAL NEWS

Eight Per Cent. Dividend.—A few shares of permanent stock are now offered to the public at one hundred and twenty-three dollars per share by the British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Company. See further explanations in another column. *

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

"Only a Cold" that did it.

Seems to be in a bad way, but a bottle of

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

will soon set things right. It is a good, honest, simple cough medicine that will cure a far worse case than his. It is practically an unfailing cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and even Incipient Consumption, because it is a scientific preparation of the gum of the red spruce, which is Nature's chosen restorer for the Lungs, Bronchials and Throat. You can get it at nearly every drug store, 25 cents a bottle. Sold all over Canada and the United States.

END OF ALIX.

Famous Trotter Chloroformed to Save Her Suffering.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 19.—Alix, the famous trotting mare, whose record of 2:03¾ was not equalled until last year, was chloroformed today at the farm of her owner, former Mayor Sayles, of this city. The mare was stricken with paralysis about a month ago, and to save her from a lingering death she was humanely killed this afternoon.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers. *

'BILLIARD TABLES' AND BOWLING ALLEYS
$25.00 to $1500.00

E. ALLETHIER & CO.
Manufacturers.
OWNERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"XXTH CENTURY" CUSHIONS
English, French, and Belgium Cloths, Ivory and Composition Balls, etc. Tables of Special Designs made to order.
Write for catalogue. Estimates furnished.
588 St. Denis St., MONTREAL.

GENUINE BARGAINS

A fine assortment of
LADIES' MANICURE SETS
CURLING IRON SETS
LADIES' AND GENTS' PURSES
To be sold at prices—well, call in and satisfy yourselves. As we are going out of this line, they must be cleared. They are of finest quality.
THE B. C. DRUG STORE.
'Phone 353. J. Teague Jr., Manager. 2 Johnson Street

WIGS SWITCHES, CURLS, ETC.

Combings made up in any style. Theatrical and Masquerade Wigs to let. Country orders promptly attended to. Hairdressing, Shampooing, Face Massage. A large stock of hair and ornaments; also Fringe Nets always kept on hand.

C. KOSCHE
55 Douglas St., near Fort.

Stylish Suits

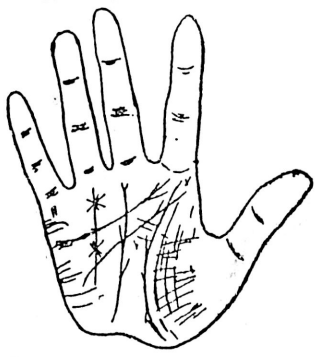
To get a stylish suit of the latest pattern at a reasonable price, call and see MY NEW STOCK of
SERGES AND WORSTEDS from $25.00 to $40.00.
TWEEDS from $23.00 to $40.00.
HARRIS TWEEDS and HOMESPUNS from $28.00 to $35.00.
PANTS and FANCY VESTS, from $5.00 to $12.00.
EVENING DRESS SUITS from $40.00 up.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FASHIONS.
ALEX. PEDEN
Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St
Successor to Geo. R. Jackson.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL
After the 25th inst.
E. ANDERNACH
Jeweler and Watchmaker
57 YATES STREET
Will be found in 92 Government St., next door to Thomas & Grant.

DO NOT DELAY

Numbers have visited Rheo, the Palmist during the last week, and those who were unable to gain interviews, will have another opportunity this week.



The truths told from the hand have astonished many. The skeptical have become thoughtful, for when one is told direct facts in plain English he must admit the truth.

Rheo, whose success as a clever Palmist, is so well known, may be consulted daily at Vernon Hotel. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.; fee, $1.00. Readings with chart, $2.

REMOVAL
After November 1st
BARBER BROS.
51 Yates Street.
Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.
RUBBER STAMPS
Will be found at 95 Government Street, next door to B. C. Market.

MARRIED.

PATTERSON—TAIT—At New Westminster on October 16th, Frank Patterson and Miss Mary Olive Tait.

DIED.

FLETCHER—At the family residence, 169 Pandora avenue, on the 18th instant, Martha Fletcher, wife of Thos. W. Fletcher, aged 45 years, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

Funeral will take place this (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 from the above residence.

Friends please accept this intimation.

CAMERON—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 14th instant, Colin Cameron, late of Mount Sicker mines, and a native of Sandringham, Ontario, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral and Furnishing Co., on Monday afternoon, at 2:30 p.m.

Friends please accept this intimation.

Granite and Marble WORK
74 & 76 View Street.
For Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets, Curbings, and all kinds of cut stone work at bed rock prices.
Jos E. Phillips

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get Stewart's Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

True Joy!

A nice girl and a good cigar. You find the girl, we'll furnish the cigar, if you smoke.

The Province

Manufactured by the Province Cigar Co., Victoria.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
MONDAY, OCT. 21.
The Greatest Show on the Road.
HI. HENRY'S BIG
Progressive Minstrels
50—White Face Comedians—50
See the automobile parade at noon and the military band of forty pieces.
Prices—25c., 50c., $1.00. Seats on sale Saturday morning.

Men's Tailoring

Our Stock of Fall Woolens has just arrived.
NEW STYLES
NEW WEAVES
NEW DESIGNS
The latest novelties in Cloths for Men's Wear. Suits $24 to $35. Overcoats $20 to $35. Trousers $6.50 to $10.50.
H. REID & CO.
25 Broad Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.
Effective October 15th, 1901.

ALASKA ROUTE.
From Skagway direct, steamship Amur or Danube.
Every ten days, connecting with White Pass & Yukon route.
S. S. Amur leaves Victoria October 24th, 11 p. m.
S. S. Amur leaves Vancouver October 25th, 8 p. m.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.
S. S. Charmer leaves Victoria daily 1 a.m.
S. S. Yosemite leaves Vancouver daily at 1:15 p. m.

NORTHERN B. C. COAST ROUTE.
S. S. Willapa and S. S. Tees leaves Victoria 11 p. m., 1st and 15th of month. Leaves Vancouver 2 p. m. 2nd and 16th of month.
For Alert Bay, Fort Rupert, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Bella, China Hat, Lowe Inlet, Skeena River, Metlakatlah, Port Simpson, Naas River and intermediate ports, calling at Bella Coola and Skidegate once a month.

VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE
S. S. Yosemite.
Leave Victoria Tuesdays and Fridays at 7. a. m.
Leave New Westminster Wednesdays and Saturdays 7 a. m.
Calling at Plumpers Pass, Steveston and Gulchon.

NEW WESTMINSTER-CHILLIWACK ROUTE.
Steamer Beaver.
Leave New Westminster Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m.
Leave Chilliwack Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 7 a. m., calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Chilliwack.

NEW WESTMINSTER-STEVESTON ROUTE.
Steamer Transfer.
Leave New Westminster 3 p. m. daily, except Saturday, 2 p.m.
Leave Steveston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 7 a. m., Friday 6 a. m., Saturday, 6 p. m. Calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Steveston.

WEST COAST ROUTE.
Steamer Queen City.
Leave Victoria 1st, 10th and 20th day of month, for Port Renfrew, Carmanah, Clayoose, Dodgers Cove, Ecole, Alberni, Sechart Ucluiet, Clayoquot and Ahouset, for Cape Scott and intermediate ports on 20th day of each month.
This company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notice.
For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent or
J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B.C.
E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Vancouver, B.C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

A CHEERFUL GLOW

Work is pleasant if you make it so. You can't work, read or study with poor light. . . . .

You want our Electric Light

The cheapest, cleanest, most labor-saving of all lights. If you work in its cheerful glow you will not want any other kind thereafter. - - -

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

News of the Waterfront

River Steamer Goddard Wrecked on Lake LeBarge and Three Lives Lost.

More Sealers Arrive — Garsdale Reaches Port — German Steamer Brings Nitre.

News of the wreck of the river steamer Goddard, a small sternwheel steamer, built at Bennett in 1898, on Saturday last, has reached this city in a private telegram, the contents of which were made public yesterday by Miss M. McDonald, secretary of the city school superintendent, the recipient of the message. The despatch, which was from her father at Caribou Crossing, read as follows:

Caribou Crossing, Oct. 15.
Via Ashcroft, Oct. 18.

Steamer Goddard wrecked on Lake LaBarge; three men drowned, Charles Edward among the lost.

A. C. McDONALD.

Charles Edward McDonald was masted of the little sternwheeler which has been lost, and according to this message, he has been lost with her. No news was received giving details of the wreck, for although another message was received by the Upper Yukon Consolidated company to the effect that she was a total wreck and her company of three were lost with her, the manner of the disaster was not described. It is presumed that, like the Florence S., which was lost in the Thirty-Mile river, she turned turtle during one of those heavy squalls Lake LaBarge is notorious for.

Capt. McDonald, the drowned mariner, was builder of the river steamer Anglian at Lake Teslin during the early days of the Klondike rush, when Frank Yorke and he packed in the heavy machinery for that vessel after an arduous trip over the Teslin trail from the Stikine head. He was the first to navigate the Hootalinqua with that vessel. He was born in Nova Scotia 27 year ago, was married, and leaves a wife and family in Seattle. Mr. A. C. McDonald, his father, is in the employ of the U. Y. C. company at Caribou Crossing. Two sisters reside at Victoria West. The Goddard was 60 feet long, and was a sister vessel of the Kilbourne. She was engaged in towing logs for the U. Y. C. company.

SEALERS ARRIVE.

Casco from Copper Islands and Ida Etta and Allie I. Algar from Behring Sea.

More sealing schooners will reach port today. Yesterday morning a boat's crew from the schooner Casco, one of the Copper island fleet, came ashore and reported that their schooner had anchored off Sooke becalmed in the fog. In the boat's crew were H. Wilson, H. Gregg and W. Hannan, hunters of the Casco. They report that the Casco has taken 766 skins for the season, of which number H. Wilson had 120 to his credit. No news was given of the Dora Siewerd, the only remaining vessel of the Copper island fleet to return from the hunting grounds across the Pacific. No news was brought of seizures, other than those of the Jap schooners Seisho Maru and Tenu Maru, which have been reported in these columns. It was a wonder, according to the returned hunters, that more of the Jap vessels were not seized, for many of them went close to the rookeries. Other than the nine men of the Tenyu Maru, headed by Charlie Diamond, none landed on the islands, as far as could be learned, for it takes some nerve to run chances of carrying away lead from a Russian soldier's rifle. Diamond and those with him of the Tenu Maru were taken to Vladivostock for trial.

The sealing schooners Ida Etta and Allie I. Algar are also en route into port. The tug Lorne on her arrival at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon, after towing the Garsdale into Esquimalt, reported passing two vessels off Bentinck island, where they were anchored. Both have small catches. The Ida Etta has 220 skins, which added to the 91 taken on the coast, will give her a catch of 311 for the season. The Allie I. Algar has 364, making a total catch for the season of 638 skins. She took 274 on the coast. The schooner Diana is reported to have 400 skins, which will give her a catch of 750 for the season.

KOSMOS LINER.

Sesostris Arrives at the Outer Wharf from Hamburg via Ports.

The German steamer Sesostris arrived at the outer wharf yesterday from Hamburg via South American ports and San Francisco. From the nitrate ports of the South American coast she brought 350 tons of nitre for the Victoria chemical works, which was discharged at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon. The Sesostris encountered bad weather in her trip from the Golden Gate to Victoria, which occupied 65 hours. After discharging her cargo here she will leave for Nanaimo, where she will load bunker coal to such an extent that her hull will be placed lower in the water instead of standing up like a steel house, as she did on her arrival yesterday. After loading coal at Nanaimo, she will proceed to Tacoma and Seattle to commence loading for her return voyage to Germany via San Francisco and South America coast ports.

The Sesostris is one of the fleet of Kosmos liners which are giving monthly service between Hamburg and Puget Sound via a great number of ports of call along the southern coast. They load bunker coal for their return voyage to Germany at Nanaimo on each trip. This steamer which arrived yesterday is a modern cargo steamer, fitted with the most approved modern appliances for handling cargo. She had stubby steel masts, and is of metal throughout.

TEES ARRIVES.

Brings a Number of Victorians from the North.

Steamer Tees arrived last night from Naas and way ports, including Massett, where she was delayed in landing her freight, and being further belated owing to the fog, she did not reach Vancouver until Friday night. As stated in yesterday's Colonist, she had a full cargo, composed of 8,000 cases of salmon and 8,000 gallons of dog-fish oil for Victoria. The Tees brought down a large number of passengers, among them being: Gold Commissioner Valleau, of Omineca; H. Carmichael, Dr. Powell, C. V. McAdam, C. Harrison, of Massett; A. W. Vowell, Indian agent; Ashdown Green and C. R. Draney, the well known cameramen of the Skeena.

Dr. Powell came over on the steamer Charmer, his son, Bert Powell, remaining on board the Tees. Mr. H. Carmichael, the provincial assayer, has been visiting the quarty properties of the Skeena river, particularly those at Kitselas canyon being developed by S. Arden Singlehurst, for a New York syndicate. Mr. A. W. Vowell, Indian agent, who left the Tees at Vancouver and returned last night on the Charmer, has been laying out sites for new Indian reservations in the Chilcotin district.

The Tees will sail North again on Monday evening at 11 o'clock.

GARSDALE IN PORT.

Cargo-Laden Sailing Ship Arrived Yesterday from England.

The British ship Garsdale arrived at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon in tow of the tug Lorne, 137 days from London, with a cargo of general merchandise for Victoria and Vancouver, and including 25 tons of naval stores to be landed at Esquimalt tomorrow. She is expected to come around to the outer wharf on Tuesday. The Garsdale had an uneventful trip, nothing happening of interest from the time she towed out of London until she arrived at Wilsam Head yesterday morning.

The tug Lorne, which brought the Garsdale, reports that a southeast gale was raging off the Cape, which gave the salmon ships Blytheswood and Hortia and the lumber ship Admiral Pegasoff a good start on their way. The Lorne sighted a bark, a barkentine, a brigantine and the fishing schooner Reef of Seattle, all in-bound, and two Victoria sealing schooners were seen near the Race.

REPAIRING AT VANCOUVER.

The Hating Hauled Out for Repairs—Details of the Floating of the Steamer.

Steamer Hating goes on the Marine Ways at Vancouver this morning for repairs. The steamer Maude, which left her after she was floated and brought a coal cargo from Ladysmith brought details of the floating of the steamer on her arrival yesterday morning. The damaged bow of the steamer was temporarily repaired with canvas, cement and wood-work before she was hauled off the rocks. Two powerful centrifugal pumps were used to pump the water out of her forward water-tight compartments, and these were left in place in case the temporary repairs should prove insufficient to keep the water out during the trip to this port. On Thursday night a preliminary test was made to see if the vessel would move unaided by tugs, and she was shifted about two feet. On Friday morning the real test was made and by her own engines the Hating was easily hauled off the rocks. Captain Gosse then anchored the vessel close to the scene of her recent accident, and proceeded to straighten things up for the trip down. Shortly after 1 p. m., the captain again mounted the bridge, the engine bells rang with their accustomed cheerful sound, and the steamer steamer out of Sabine channel, bound for her home port. A tow-line was thrown out to her slower consort, the steamer Trader, and at 6 p. m. the Hating, with the Trader in tow, steamed into Vancouver.

FRESH MANITOBA BUTTER
ANOTHER LOT DIRECT FROM CREAMERY, 25C. BLOCK.
CHOICE MANITOBA CHEESE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
FANCY ONE-POUND TINS, HINGED COVER
IS THE WAY WE NOW SELL TETLEY'S TEA.
Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St

MARINE NOTES.

A bulletin to the C. P. R. states that the American line steamship Philadelphia arrived at New York yesterday.

Steamer Saga has been chartered by the New England Fish company and is now en route to the halibut banks in Hecate strait.

Mr. Geo. McL. Brown has written to the secretary of the Board of Trade, stating that owing to the accident to the Hating, his company finds itself unable to carry out an immediate improvement of the service to this city.

The operator at Carmanah reports that a two-masted steamer, with a curved bow and yellow funnel with black top, passed there at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon bound in.

Steamer Willapa is due tonight from Ahousett and way ports on the West Coast. She will be replaced by the steamer Queen City on her arrival. The Queen City, which has been repainted and overhauled, will sail for the coast on Monday night.

The auxiliary schooner Delta, Capt. Quadros, arrived from Knight's inlet yesterday afternoon, where Capt. Quadros, more often known as "Portuguese Joe," has been trading with the Denaktaw Indians and other nearby tribes.

The dredger, which stopped work off the Sealing company's wharf some days ago, is lying at Spratt's wharf. She will leave shortly for Pender island.

Tug Albion sails for Ladysmith this morning with the hulk Japan, which is to enter service in carrying slack coal between Ladysmith and Comox.

The schooner South Bend is loading lumber at Sehl's wharf for the West Coast.

The proctors for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have filed a cross libel claiming damages of $50,000 from M. Jebson, of Hamburg, Germany, the sole owner of the steamship Elba. The owner of the Elba, by his proctors, had filed a libel for damages amounting to $25,000. This libel was answered by Burke, Shepard & McGilvra, the proctors for the Japanese corporation, by denying all of the allegations of the libel, and asserting that the Elba was not damaged more than to the extent of $2,000.

Tug Lorne leaves this morning for Port Townsend to tow the ship Schome thence to Vancouver.

Steamer Trader arrived from Vancouver last night.

The ship Roanoke has again been posted as overdue. She is 130 days out from Norfolk, Va., for San Francisco, with coal. She is reinsured at 20 per cent.

Diver Sorensen has been making new efforts to find the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro, near the Golden Gate. Sorensen has made two or three descents with a diving bell, the helmet of which is ingeniously fitted with electric bulbs which illuminate the water, but thus far no report of his having recovered anything from the wreck has been made.

One Morning in the Garden

By Harold Ohlson.

As I entered the garden, wheeling my bicycle, I observed my cousin Camilla elevated on a step-ladder, guiding a young creeper in the way it should go, and making sure it should not depart from it by a liberal use of tin tacks and flannel. She waved a greeting to me with the hammer.

"Good morning," I remarked, leaning the bicycle against the wall.

"Good morning, Tom."

"Busy?" I enquired.

"I can spare a moment," replied Camilla, looking down on me from her high estate, "if it is anything of importance."

"I want you to come for a ride."

"I can't. My machine is being repaired. Where's Bob?"

"He's damaged his foot, so I have to work the tandem alone," I explained, regarding the machine with an unfriendly eye.

"It always makes me feel sad to see a solitary figure on a tandem. I think of the empty chair by the fireside—the waiting wife opening the door to a riderless horse—and things like that," said Camilla, driving home a tin tack.

My eyes being, naturally, lifted to Camilla's face during our conversation, my neck was becoming very stiff. So I implored her to descend. But she sat on the top of the step-ladder with the air of Nelson on his monument, and refused.

Now I had come on serious business that morning. I had several times approached Camilla with a matter that lay very near my heart, and I was determined to come to some arrangement without further delay. But when the desire of your heart is seated on the top of a step-ladder, with an enormous hammer firmly grasped in her hand, the most ardent wooer must find himself in difficulties.

"I have something to show you," I said.

"I can see from here," replied Camilla.

I shook the ladder gently.

"I should be sorry to proceed to extremities," I remarked.

The hammer missed my toes by about half an inch, as Camilla used her hands for the purpose of holding on.

"You'll kill me," she cried.

But I hardened my heart.

"If you don't stop——"

"Yes?"

"I'll never speak to you again."

I stopped. Evidently diplomacy was better than force.

"Oh, of course, it doesn't matter," I said carelessly, at the same time putting two fingers into my waistcoat pocket, with some ostentation. Camilla came two steps lower. I shook my head and removed the fingers. It was not until I had silently regarded the landscape for at least a minute that she stood beside me on the grass.

"A woman must always descend to stand on a man's level," she sighed. "Now, what is it?"

I drew a ring from my pocket, and held it out to her. The diamonds sparkled in the sunlight. Camilla regarded it thoughtfully for a moment, then stooped and picked up the hammer. I became apprehensive.

"If personal violence——" I began.

"I have no wish to be unkind," said Camilla sternly, "but——"

"I have not specified the finger," I pleaded.

"Please don't be silly—it's such a lovely morning," said Camilla, addressing me as if I were the serpent in Eden, or a wasp at a picnic. "I'm going for a ride."

"Impossible," said I. "The tandem is only adapted for the use of man."

Camilla stood in deep thought for a minute. Then the devil—well, no, let us say the spirit of mischief—entered into her, and peeped out of her eyes. She whispered into my ear. "John's cycling suit—I know where it is." She was pale, but calm. I endeavored to look horrified.

"But if we were seen?" I objected.

"Only just round the tennis lawn; I am longing for a ride."

We stood side by side and looked at the tandem which leant against the wall with a nonchalant air, as if conscious of its powers for evil. Suddenly Camilla cried, "I shan't be long; take the machine on the tennis lawn," and ran into the house, leaving me gazing at the neglected ring, and wondering if the gods were fighting for me and what the morning would bring forth.

The tennis lawn lay at the back of the stables, and was enclosed by high brick walls, while several great trees effectually precluded observation from the house. Here I led the tempter, cold and impassive even in the hour of victory. There was an entrance from the garden, and presently I heard the click of the latch. For a moment I did not recognize the slim, greyclad figure that appeared; it was, however, only for a moment. Promptly quenching my remarks of admiration, Camilla insisted on mounting at once, thus compelling me to keep my back turned to her. Then we fled round and round the lawn, imperiling life and limb at every corner. Camilla said it was lovely, I must confess to some enjoyment myself.

But in the midst of our revels came the writing on the wall. We were hardly employed in describing figures of eight when Annabel, Camilla's maid, appeared at the garden gate, waving frantically.

"Miss Camilla! The rector! In the garden!"

There was nearly a catastrophe, but in the end we managed to reach the ground in an upright position.

"You must go round by the stables," I said.

"I can't," gasped Camilla. "Wilkins is cleaning the trap."

"Either Wilkins—or the rector—I exclaimed, pointing with fine dramatic effort to the two gates.

"Can I get back through the garden, Annabel?" asked Camilla.

"If you're quick, Miss."

Camilla threw out Annabel as a scout, and advanced cautiously. I formed a rear guard, leaving the bicycle leaning against the stable wall, laughing in its handle-bars at the mischief it had done. But we were cut off, for the portly form of the rector was already slowly descending the steps leading from the drawing room window into the garden. Retaining my prescence of mind, I pointed to the summer-house.

"Hide," I whispered. "I'll get him away."

Camilla darted in, hurriedly beseeching me to act promptly. But in my possession was a certain ring, scorned and neglected, and I recognized that the circumstances enabled me to bring pressure to bear. So I let the rector approach, and he found a young man in deep meditation, seated at the back of the summer house, just below a window of open trellis work. I greeted the reverend gentleman with effusive cordiality, and he sank into the depths of a luxurious wicker chair with a sigh of content. I leant back and joined my hands behind my head, so that they projected into the summerhouse; on the finger of my right hand was the ring.

"I was told that you were in the garden," said the rector, "so I took the liberty of joining you. Mrs. Arundel will be with us in a few minutes."

I felt a vigorous poke on the back of my neck. I waved my little finger.

"It is too fine a day to stay indoors a moment," I rejoined. "To sit in the shade and dream is the only possible enjoyment."

"It is indeed, a restful day," said the rector, with the air of one at peace with all the world. (Good man! He was all that time grievously afflicted with a church-warden). He was sitting a little more forward than I, and presently I observed two white hands pushed slowly through the trellis work and extended in the attitude of blessing over his bald head. The hat that should have covered it lay on his knees, so that the gentle July breezes might cool the mighty brain, whence the sermons came. Then, while my companion remained wrapt in meditation, the hands were withdrawn, quickly reappearing with a gossamer spider hanging from a finger. The rector woke up with a start, and rubbed his nose vigorously. Even a rector's nose is mortal and may be tickled.

These evidences of recovering spirits on the part of the prisoner alarmed me, and I determined to bring home to Camilla her situation more forcibly.

"If you find it too warm, we might sit in the summer house," I suggested.

I felt an excruciating pinch on the back of my hand, but I cheerfully endured physical pain as it was a sign of the mental torture I was inflicting. My heart was hardened, and my purpose relentless. Again I waved my little finger.

"I am very comfortable," replied the rector, gently fanning himself with his hat. "But if you would prefer it——"

"Oh, no; we should probably find it still warmer in there. There is occasionally a delicious breeze," I said.

He would have entered that summer-house only over my lifeless body. But it was not my purpose to let Camilla know that.

It was not until we had been conversing for about half an hour, and Mrs. Arundel's appearance might be expected at any moment, that Camilla surrendered. We were discussing theological matters, the rector monopolizing the lion's share of the conversation, when I felt my little finger gently straightened, and the ring drawn off. The next moment a hand was laid against mine; a hand with a ring on one finger. But which finger? The rector was sternly reproving the present generation for its ritualistic tendencies; I counted the fingers, touching them lightly with mine. The thumb was easily recognizable; the hand was certainly the left; and the ring was on the third finger. And then, as the rector's peroration declined and fell, I rose.

"I am terribly thirsty, and I'm sure you must be the same," said I. "Shall we go in? I am almost one of the family here, you know, and am allowed to play the host."

"Thank you," replied the rector; "I believe I should enjoy a little soda water."

I coughed softly. Camilla, reclining in a hammock chair, continued to be absorbed in her book. I tapped her arm.

"Go away," she said.

I drew another chair to her side, and sat down. In the past I had been a humble petitioner; now I was trying sterner measures.

"No one saw you, I hope," said I.

"Of course not. Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

"I—I didn't let him go in," I faltered, my firmness beginning to break down.

"Why didn't you get him away at once? It was a mean thing to do. Mother might have come at any moment, and her knitting was in the summer house."

Surely the gods had fought for me!

"You—are still wearing it?" I asked. Camilla had, I noticed, kept one hand hidden in the folds of her dress.

"I was afraid of losing it, and—and—I haven't got a pocket, you know," she explained, drawing her hand from its hiding place. "It is a sweet ring."

Camilla sat in silence for some minutes admiring it. I, too, said nothing, but watched her face. Then she slipped the ring off, and my heart sank. However, it was only to try it on other fingers, none of which it would fit. I had calculated the circumference to a nicety. At last she slipped it back whence it came, and looked up at me.

As Camilla said, the ring seemed to only fit one finger properly, so she supposed it must be worn there, though she would have preferred—but I have discovered that Camilla does not invariably say what she means.

—o—

Just look at that, exclaimed Wrounds, as he watched the bartender concocting a cocktail; did you ever see anything like the ease with which he mixes drinks?

No, unless it's the ease with which his drink mixes us.

—o—

Ask for Martell's Three Star Brandy.

TREATMENT AT HOME.

Dr. Hartman's Free Advice to Women—A Generous Offer to The Afflicted.

Secretary Illinois Woman's Alliance.

Miss A. Brady, Corresponding Secretary Illinois Woman's Alliance, writes from 275 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"Last year from continued strain in literary work I became very much exhausted, my nerves seemed to give way, and I had backache, headache and serious indigestion. One of my friends suggested that I try Peruna. It certainly acted like magic on my system.

"Within ten days I felt new life and health given me, and by taking an occasional dose off and on when I feel extra tired, I keep my system in perfect order."—Miss A. Brady.

Miss Millie Baker writes from 290 East Ohio street, Chicago, Ill.:

"I suffered for years with weakness peculiar to women, severe bearing-down pains, and continual headache.

"After using five bottles of Peruna I was as well and strong as ever."—Miss Millie Baker.

Mrs. Nellie Blyler, 670 W. Twentieth street, Chicago, Ill., President of the Ladies of the G. A. R., has the following to say about Peruna:

Gentlemen—"I recommend Peruna especially for women as it promptly cures the weakness of our sex and will always be sure to give satisfaction."—MRS. NELLIE BLYLER.

Mrs. W. A. Allison, Assist. Matron of Peoples' Hospital, 758 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna. It alleviates pain and soreness, increases the appetite and so tones up the entire system that the patient quickly regains strength and health."—Mrs. W. A. Allison.

Free Home Advice.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, ***Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months without charge.***

Those wishing to become patients should address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

CURSE OF INSANITY.

Dr. Bruce Smith on the Causes Which Spread it.

From Mail and Empire.

A remarkably able and interesting paper by Dr. W. R. Bruce Smith, assistant superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane at Brockville, which appeared some time ago in the Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, has called attention to the subject of "mental sanitation." Dr. Smith has made a profound study of the subject in specially favorable circumstances, and the facts and arguments which he puts forth, and the results to which he points are well worthy of consideration. His paper was evidently intended for members of the medical profession, and is rather too technical for popular reading, but the matter of it is such as concerns every class in the community. The fact that insanity is increasing, and that, even in this country, its increase is out of proportion to the increase of the population is a matter of by far too serious import to be regarded with indifference by any lover of his country or his race. If any practical benefit is to be derived from the ascertainment of this appalling fact we must have as thorough a knowledge as may be of the nature of this mental disorder, and the causes which contribute to its spread. As Dr. Smith very truly says: "A thorough apprehension of the disease, its etiology, development, and pathology is the only foundation upon which an intelligent prophylaxis can be based."

Following this line of thought, it is important that it be ever kept in mind that the basis of what we call mental disease is physical, and that whatever contributes to soundness of body, in the most comprehensive sense of that phrase, contributes, ipso facto, to soundness of mind. On the other hand, whatever tends to physical weakness, especially to the poisoning of the blood and the weakening of the brain, tends at the same time to weaken and destroy the balance of the mind. To quote from Dr. Smith again: "Mental symptoms only show one of the many effects of the disease called insanity. They do not themselves indicate the entire pathology." Another momentous fact that Dr. Smith brings out is well worthy of being remembered. "In a large number of cases the insanity is only the expression and outcome of conditions and causes which have been in existence for years, and have been slowly but surely bringing about such weakness of the brain, such deterioration in structure, and impairment of recuperative power, that entirely healthy mentality is no longer possible." In such cases the mental infirmity of riper years may be the inconsiderate youth. And in this fact there is a note of warning that ought not to be overlooked by the parents and guardians of youth.

It is true indeed, that a very large proportion of the insanity in the world is the result of congenital defects. Dr. Smith says: "Without doubt in 50 per cent. of all cases of developed insanity we find such evidence of ancestral defect or disease as would lead us to expect at some point in the line of descent a reappearance of this defect in the form of active disease of the mind." Dr. Smith quotes from an address by Dr. Blanchard, delivered before the British Medical Association, a passage founded on this view, which well deserves to be carefully pondered. Dr. Blanchard says: "I have long been of the opinion that insanity is to be prevented chiefly by limiting the propagation of this most fearful disease through the union of affected persons. I am convinced that the only way to really diminish and finally stamp out insanity is by educating public opinion, that those who have been insane or are threatened with insanity shall, in the face of such public opinion, abstain from bringing into the world children who must certainly contain in them the potentiality of insanity, who will some of them develop it, even if others escape, and so will hand on the heritage from generation to generation till the race dies out." This is a terrible responsibility, no doubt, and one from which every person in whom both the light of reason and conscience has not gone out should shrink; but there is one thing even more terrible than this, that is, for one who was born with no such congenital defect, by his own vices not only endangering his own sanity, but originating a train of evil influences which may curse some, it may be many, of his own progeny with the loss of reason.

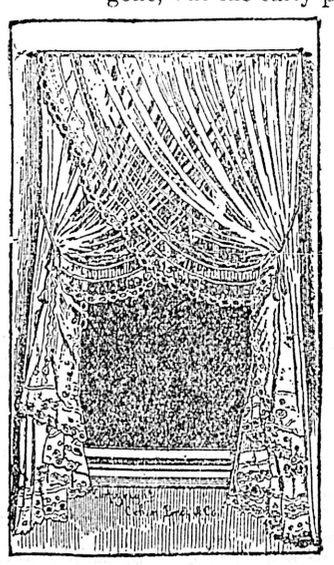
—o—

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Sir Thomas Lipton today declared himself in favor of a change in the construction of the challengers and defendants of the America's cup. "The yachts should be something more than for racing machines," said Sir Thomas. "The present yachts are not safe. Should the cup ever cross to the other side the challenger would have to be built according to British ideas of stability."

CLEARING OUT MUSLIN STOCK

This announcement means that everyone who buys from our very choice range of White, Madras and Fancy Muslins will be paying very much less than the ordinary price of such goods. The prices will remain until the entire stock is gone, but the early purchasers will have the better selection. Call early.



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Curtain and Drapery Department
(SECOND FLOOR).

Bobbinett Lace Curtains, Frilled Muslin Curtains, Nottingham Lace Curtains, Swiss Lace Curtains, and a

Very Large Range of Tapestry Curtains from $3.00 Pr

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

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Six months	3 00

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One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted, should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

The Colonist is on file at the following Coast Agencies, where advertising can be contracted for:

A. E. GOODMAN, Vancouver, B. C.
WHITE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, Seattle, Wash.
A. H. BALLARD ADVT. AGENCY, 615 Marquam Bdg., Portland, Ore.
E. C. DAKE'S ADVT. AGENCY, 64 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco.

$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAYS.

The Province has an editorial calculated—we do not say designed—to discourage railway building in British Columbia. It suggests that the people of this province should take off their coats and go into the country and develop it, waiting for railways until sufficient business has been built to make the construction of railways pay. This is what it says the people of the Eastern provinces did. To strengthen its position, it tells us that the business of the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia has been and is now conducted at a loss. If the intention of our contemporary is to put a damper upon any further railway construction in British Columbia and to inaugurate such a policy that we shall have no more lines except as the Canadian Pacific gets ready to built them, we must congratulate it upon the ingenuity displayed in its article. If we are not to have any more railways except to those localities where people go and build up a business, it follows that, as the only places where people would be likely to go would be within reach of existing lines of communication, we can only expect railways to be built as branches of existing lines. It is true that there are other lines in British Columbia than the C. P .R., but they form such a small percentage of the railway mileage, and they are so local in their character, that they do not count in this connection.

In making out its case against further railway construction, the Province says, "We have a wide extent of territory, a great portion of which is of such a character that it offers almost insurmountable difficulties in railroad construction." This statement greatly misrepresents the facts. It is literally true. A great portion of British Columbia offers, not only almost, but absolutely insurmountable difficulties in railroad construction, but it has never yet been proposed, as we shall show further on, to build railways through such parts of the province. To illustrate what we mean by this admission, we may mention that no one would ever seriously propose to run a line along the Mainland Coast of the province from Vancouver to Port Simpson; no one would propose to run a railway up the centre of Vancouver Island; no one would propose to build a railroad north and south alone the summits of the Cascades. But no line of railway has ever been proposed in British Columbia, and no line is needed for the development of British Columbia, which presents any obstacles at all proper to be described as insurmountable, and we think it is safe to say that the C. P. R., on its main line and on its branch to Robson and Midway, met and overcame successfully obstacles fully as great as any likely to be encountered in any proposed construction now before the public. Possibly this remark must be conditionally qualified in one instance, and of this we shall speak in its proper place. We propose now to take up the several projected lines and show that they at least are not open to the criticism of the Province.

1st. The railway to Cape Scott or thereabouts from the terminus of the E. & N.: This line has been surveyed throughout, and Mr. J. H. Gray, C.E., has put the cost of the portion from Campbell to Port Rupert, which is the longest and most expensive portion, at an average of about $14,000 per mile. We do not understand this to include the cost of rails or equipment. That portion between the terminus of the E. & N. and Campbell river is easy of construction, as it follows the east coast of Vancouver Island and is on comparatively level country for the whole distance.

2nd. The Nanaimo-Alberni line: A survey of this short but desirable line has just been completed, and the engineers report a highly feasible route.

3rd. The Coast-Kootenay: The western section of this route is through a country, which is practically level; the eastern section is more difficult, but not of any graver nature than that which the C. P. R. has already traversed to reach Midway. These two statements will not be questioned. There remains the Mountain section of, say, 50 miles. This undoubtedly presents difficulties, but no one has any authority to say they are insurmountable. In point of fact, no one has ever said so, whose opinion on the subject was entitled to the least weight. Pending the report of Mr. Dewdney's survey, we do not feel disposed to say anything more than this.

4th. The Midway-Vernon line: The preliminary report on this railway shows it to be perfectly feasible.

5th. The Fort Steele-Golden: This line is to lie along the valley of the Columbia and presents no greater difficulties than the Crow's Nest Southern, now in course of construction.

6th. The Ashcroft-Cariboo: The route for this line has been surveyed, and the persons in whose interest the survey was made are sufficiently satisfied with it to be willing to undertake construction, if reasonable aid is given.

7th. The all-Canadian line to the Yukon: This route was surveyed by order of the Dominion government. The proposed line would enter the province by way of the Peace River valley, coming from the east, and would reach the sea at Port Simpson; the northern stem of the line would follow up the Skeena and down the Stikine, and thence extend to Lake Teslin. The survey shows a perfectly feasible route, and the cost, based on Eastern prices, does not exceed $25,000 a mile.

8th. The Canadian Northern: This line is to cross the province from Yellow Head Pass. There are no difficulties on the route which can be called insurmountable. Mr. Marcus Smith, one of the ablest of living engineers, highly recommended this route for the C. P. R. He made an instrumental survey of the whole distance and declares it to afford the best route across British Columbia, and that it will open the best part of the province. Mr. Smith's observations have been confirmed by the investigations of our own townsman, Mr. Bell, C.E.

9th. The Kitimaat-Hazelton: The survey of this line is now in progress, but sufficient is known of the country to be traversed to warrant the statement that there is no serious engineering difficulty on the route.

It is not necessary to say anything about the Lulu Island railway or the proposed line from New Westminster to Vancouver, as not even our contemporary would claim that these present any engineering difficulties whatever.

These nine proposed railway lines aggregate in length approximately 2,500 miles. Their construction would mean the thorough opening of the province. Excepting the northern stem of the all-Canadian route, concerning which little in this regard has been ascertained, it is known that all this mileage would be substantially through producing country. These lines would open farming land, mining lands, timber lands and coal lands. But it is not necessary in this connection to deal with this aspect of the case, for we are only speaking of the difficulties in the way of construction.

The Province holds up to British Columbia as an example the states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, which it tells us are far more sparsely supplied with railroads than British Columbia is. These three states have a united area of 249,000 square miles. This is substantially the same as the area of that portion of the British Columbia mainland which lies west of the Rocky Mountains and between the International boundary on the south and a line drawn due east from the head of Portland Canal on the north. In the 249,000 square miles embraced in the three states named, there were in 1899, according to the Report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, 5,583 miles of railway. In the similar area on the Mainland of British Columbia, which includes all the settled part of the Mainland, except Atlin, there were last year, according to the report of the Minister of Railways, 1,095 miles of railway, which is nearly 100 miles less than there are in Idaho alone, nearly 500 miles less than there are in Oregon, and nearly 400 miles less than half as much as there are in Wahington. If all the proposed railways in British Columbia above named were constructed, there would be for an area of nearly 400,000 square miles in this province, nearly 1,000 miles less than are now in operation in an area of 249,000 square miles to the south of us, with which we have to compete for settlement and capital. And yet we are asked by the Province to believe that "those immense districts (meaning the three states with an area of 249,000 square miles) are far more sparsely supplied with railway facilities than our province is."

As the purpose of this article is only to refute the gross misrepresentation made by the Province, ignorantly, let us hope, we shall not at this time undertake to say what the facts just brought out should teach the people of British Columbia. Indeed, the lesson is obvious, but we may take occasion at another time to say something about it.

We would make no comment upon Mr. Jamieson's letter if it were not for what he says about twenty prominent citizens saying that the Colonist's criticism of the performance of the quartette connection with Herrmann's entertainment was entirely uncalled for, and not justified by the facts, and all we shall say on this point is that nothing printed in the Colonist during the last twelvemonth on theatrical matters, has called forth so many expressions of unqualified approval as this criticism.

NOT PARALLEL.

We are asked to say why the observations made in the Colonist about the delay granted to Mr. Joseph Martin in regard to filling up his cabinet do not apply to the existence of vacancies in Mr. Dunsmuir's cabinet. The request is reasonable. Our point in Mr. Martin's case was that he was permitted to carry on affairs without an Executive Council. There is an Executive Council in existence at the present time although the duties of some of the departments are temporarily discharged by the heads of other departments. Thus there is a radical difference between the two cases, which completely destroys any supposed analogy between them. Mr. Martin had not up to the time when we made the observation referred to had a cabinet, and he not only had never possessed the confidence of the legislature, but had stood alone on the floor of the house against all the other members on a resolution declaring want of confidence in him; yet, notwithstanding this, he was permitted to go on administering the affairs of the province without an Executive Council. This was clearly unconstitutional. On the contrary, Mr. Dunsmuir had until recently a full cabinet, and he was very strongly supported in the house on the only test question of last session. Vacancies have occurred in the cabinet since the session, and a few weeks have elapsed without their being filled, the duties of the ministers who resigned being temporarily discharged by other ministers. This is only an incident in the ordinary course of politics. Opponents of the government are at liberty to make the most of it by way of argument or appeal, but they ought not to confound it with an entirely different condition of things, which the Colonist condemned with all the vigor it possessed. This answer ought to satisfy our querist, and it will, if he exercises ordinary intelligence and dismisses his prejudices in considering it.

ATLIN'S NEW CHAMPION.

Atlin is fortunate in having lady champions. Mrs. Mary E. Hitchcock has by her pen and on the platform told of its possible greatness and its pressing needs, and now a new champion has arisen in the person of Miss Rosalind Watson, M. A., who has contributed to Mining and Metallurgy a series of interesting illustrated articles on this interesting camp. The first article, which appeared in the September number of the magizine, deals in a general way with the trip to Atlin and the conditions existing in the district. The second, which is in the October number, takes up the several creeks and describes them and the work done upon them in detail. Miss Watson, in the latter article, shows great familiarity with her subject, which is not a matter of surprise, seeing that geology was her special study when at McGill, and that she received her degree of M. A. from that University on account of her treatise on the mineral deposits of Texada. She is a close and accurate observer, with a very happy faculty of expressing herself with clearness and discrimination. We have only the heartiest congratulations for her upon her work, which has great value. We look forward to the publication of the third article of the series, and also to the appearance of another article on the same subject in another magazine with a great deal of pleasure.

IS THERE AN OCCULT FORCE?

Newport, the aristocratic resort of the United States, is at present enjoying a new sensation. That is, it is new to Newport and the smart set. It is not new in a great many other places. Indeed, we find the same sort of thing told of the time when Moses was demonstrating to Pharoah that the God of Israel was the only true God. In Newport there is a gentleman, who says he is an Oriental by birth. The only European language he speaks is French. He professes to worship God and to be in communication by telepathy with the Grand Lama of Tibet. His studio, or whatever may be the right name for it, is thronged during his public hours with the very ultra-fashionable folk, principally ladies, and a general flavor of mild piety is descernible throughout this erstwhile frivolous community. The Oriental gentleman does some very extraordinary things, at least they have not yet been explained. He says they are done by an occult power. If they are not, it would be interesting and valuable to know the actual modus operandi, for in that case he must be in possession of some not generally known scientific and other knowledge, unless, indeed, we accept the third hypothesis, that the whole thing is a clever humbug.

Much the easiest way to get rid of something you cannot explain is to say that it is fraudulent. That is how skeptical people explain the Bible stories of miracles. It only requires a small expenditure of breath and not any exercise of reason. But we all know that if everything that could not be explained at first, or the laws of whose operation were not manifest as soon as their effects were observed, were set down as fraudulent, we would not be in the enjoyment of many things regarded as essential to our every day comfort. A New York Herald correspondent says that this Oriental gentleman placed a little earth in her hand and in the earth he examined, the grain began at once to sprout and put forth a blade while she was looking at it. He also waved his hands above a geranium, and it at once put forth a blossom. Of course, you can say that the young lady is lying, if you like, and let the matter rest there. Or you can say that what she says she saw really happened, and, if it did, it certainly admits of some explanation.

It would certainly be interesting to know what the explanation is. The case is not helped much by pointing out that clever sleight-of-hand performers with the proper appliances can do things inexplicable by an ordinary observer, although it may be said that if certain amazing feats can be performed in this way, there is some reason for supposing that more difficult feats of a similar class may also be done in that way. Most people would promptly accept this reasoning and dismiss the whole business as absurd, if it were not a matter of almost universal knowledge that things happen which cannot be explained by reference to ascertained laws, that is, by laws that have been ascertained as far as the ordinary run of mankind or modern science is concerned. These very common experiences indicate that there is a force of some kind about us, of whose nature we are not informed, and which science has not been able to discover. It is fair to science to add that she has not attempted to discover it, except in a desultory way. Few people will be found to absolutely deny all belief in the existence of such a force, and from universal belief it has been deemed proper in philosophy to argue the existence of a future state and even of the Deity Himself.

The literature of all religions is full of accounts of the operation of a force which is supernatural in the sense that it is unfamiliar. Once the domain of the supernatural was everywhere. Even lightning was so regarded. We use it now for all manner of purposes. Investigation has steadily pushed back the boundaries of this domain, and it is reasonable to suppose that one day they may be pushed back still further, and the laws of forces, now wholly mysterious, may be disclosed, so that every person may be able to accomplish things now possible only to a few specially gifted individuals.

The Duke and Duchess have crossed Canada from ocean to ocean and back again. It has been a remarkable trip, and one admirable thing about it was that not an accident marred the journey. Across what a London paper calls "the Canadian Continent," the Royal party journey, as safe as if in their own English home.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

To the Editor.

Sir,—I have just read the criticism in Thursday morning's paper of the performance in the Victoria theatre by Prof. Hermann on Wednesday evening. I was in Vancouver when I received a wire that such an article had appeared, and I questioned the manager and vaudeville performers about it, and upon their assurance that there was nothing objectionable in their turn, I allowed it to go on in Vancouver last night, and watched carefully while it was being given. In my opinion the criticism was thoroughly unjustifiable and uncalled for. There was not the slightest suggestion of anything "coarse" or "objectionable" in it; in fact, I consider it, as a variety turn, over the average, and I took great pleasure after witnessing it, in going behind the scenes and assuring them that I, at least, had no fault to find with it, and could see no reason why anyone else should. I found Mr. McWaters and his wife and the two other young ladies apparently most estimable people, and to speak of them as "four creatures," and all that such language would imply, is a gratuitous insult, which should be strongly resented by the management of your paper. I have asked the opinion of at least 20 prominent citizens of this city and Vancouver, and they all state in unqualified terms that the article was entirely uncalled for and not justified by the facts, the only difference of opinion among them being as to the wisdom of having a variety turn of any kind in a performance such as Prof. Hermann gives. As to Prof. Hermann's own part of the programme, he was handicapped in a great measure by the fact that the colored boy, who has been with him five years, and whose presence is necessary in the performance of some of the numbers, was arrested before the performance, and he had to do with a new one who was not thoroughly conversant with the work. Outside of that Prof. Hermann be conceded in every city in the United States, to be unequalled in his sleight of hand work by any other performer, and only excelled, possibly, by one other (Mr. Kellar), in his other work. The prices charged were the same here as charged in every other city in all of which his business and his press notices are invariably good. That the opinion of your critic is not borne out by every one is shown by the following from this morning's News-Advertiser rearding the performance in Vancouver last night:

"The great Hermann entertained a large audience at the opera house last night. Of the performance, it is sufficient to say that it was as fine an exhibition of sleight of hand tricks and legerdemain, as the senses could be mystified with. Hermann has a way, too, all his own, in the execution of his tricks, and his success is assisted by his personality.

The way in which he can find a lemon inside of an orange, an egg inside of the lemon, and a nut inside of the egg, is but one instance of a succession of puzzling feats, which mystify the audience, and raises a suspicion that they are witnessing some occult phenomena, rather than clever tricks exquisitely executed. The Oriental mystery, called "Turkish Elopement," is remarkable bit of black art, and the illusion of the ark, in which a pig, hens, rabbit and other animals are let loose from an apparently empty box, is an astounding piece of jugglery. The performance given by the McWaters & Tyson company, was by no means an unmeritable part of the show, and parts of their act of "Scenes in a Dressing Room" received hearty encores."

ROBT. JAMIESON,
Mgr. Victoria Theatre.

LOSS OF THE COBRA.

The Unseaworthiness of Ships of the Same Type.

From London Leader.

Sir Edward Gourley, formerly M. P. for Sunderland, whose interest in navy questions while a member of the house was constantly manifested, gave a Morning Leader man an interview on the subject of the Cobra.

"I have constantly endeavored," he says, "to bring before the notice of the naval authorities the extreme folly of building vessels the unseaworthiness of which must be manifest to all who are expert in the building of ships. In the case of vessels of the Cobra type the construction is far too slight, considering the amount of machinery the vessel is required to carry while sailing at the prodigious turbine rate of 35 knots average. In the case of leviathan ships of the White Star type the vibration in rough seas is extreme. In the case of thin scantling craft carrying weighty machinery the effect of the vibration to those on board is almost unbearable, and so you can imagine what it must be to the croft itself I have myself seen a ship's scantling broken in the course of a moderately rough Channel passage. Witness, for instance, the cases of the Seal in the Bristol Channel; her sides were entirely destroyed by the force of a heavy sea and only the moderating of foul weather saved her from the Cobra's fate."

In order to emphasize his remarks Sir Edward stated that the Lloyd's test should prove the safest criterion. Would Lloyd's consent to insure a vessel of the Cobra's type as seaworthy as they do in vessels of relatively similarity belonging to the mercantile marine?

The Morning Leader representative put the question to one of the chief officials in White Lion-court, but could receive at the famous agency only a courteous negative. From an independent source—from a member of Lloyd's—he received an emphatic statement as to the inquiry.

"Lloyd's," said his informant, "would not look at a craft of the Cobra type under any circumstances. They are utterly unseaworthy, and money would not tempt us."

"CURED TO STAY"

Is the universal testimony for South American Nervine, and what it did for Mrs. Armstrong it will do for any woman living.

"For one who has suffered as I have for over six years from nervous prostration, and having spent nearly all I possessed in doctor bills without any permanent relief, you can imagine what a God-sent blessing I feel South American Nervine has been to me. The first few doses gave me great relief. It took six bottles in all to cure me, but I feel I am cured to stay cured." —Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, Orillia, Ont. 58

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

ROMAN DISCOVERIES.

Some Interesting Discoveries Made In England.

From London Leader.

The main Roman road from Dorchester, at the head of Portsmouth Harbor, to Chichester, runs through Havant, in the east of Hampshire, and a mile or two south of Havant lies Hayling Island. In the north part of the island is the Townell Field, where from time to time coins have been ploughed up. In 1897 Mr. Talfourd Ely commenced excavating here, and he has been rewarded by finding remains of a very early Roman building of large size. A bronze coin of Domitian, with the date A.D. 95, was found during the work. This is absolutely new, as if just minted, and must have been dropped here practically without having passed from hand to hand. The building must have been warmed by hypocausts, for remains of the furnace and flue-tiles were found. There was more than the usual quantity of boar's tusks, some of large size. Shells of the oyster, cockle, and periwinkle were found, and the large edible snail, introduced by the Romans, was seen repeatedly during the progress of the work.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

NOT A COMMON COMPLAINT.

Statement That Some People Wash Too Much.

From London Leader.

It is quite obvious that even in England there are people who wash too little. According to the Lancet some of us wash too much. The skin is not well adapted to frequent applications of water accompanied by even the least irritating of soaps. A tendency arises to maceration of the superficial part of the epidermis, which is too frequently removed and occasions probably too rapid a proliferation of the cells of the Malpighian layer. There is no doubt that many cases of roughness of the skin of the face comes from the frequent applications of water. It is a good thing to rub the face with a soft, dry, clean, towel two or three times a day. If in addition, water is used in the morning and at night the skin will be kept in a sounder, smoother, and healthier state than if, as is often of-case, soap and water are used three or four times a day. Men are not often offenders in this respect, most men sparing little time for refinement of the toilet. Women and children, whose skins are the most easily affected by the superfluous ablution, are the very persons in whom such excess is too common. They should be taught that there are dry methods of cleanliness as well as wet ones.

TO HAVE BEAUTIFUL SKIN.

Every one who would have a clear, soft, velvety skin free from pimples, blackheads, redness and disfiguring eruptions must use Dr. Chase's Ointment. It is a true food for the skin, does not clog the pores as do powders, and insures permanent benefit. There is not a single itching, burning skin disease of men, women or children that Dr. Chase's Ointment will not cure. Mothers find it invaluable for Baby Eczema, scald head and chafing on the little ones.

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HUNGARIAN FLOUR, any Brand, per sack	$1.25
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ROSS' BELFAST GINGER ALE, per dozen	1.75

The Saunders Grocery Company, Limited
39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

DREAMS AND BETS ON SHAMROCK.

From the London Daily Mail.

"Shamrock" is the only name known in my botany,
"Shamrock" I sing of and long for and pray,
"Shamrock!" my earnings, if ever I got any,
All should be risked on you day after day.

Who is there speaks, if it isn't to speak of her?
Is there a poet who writes her no ode?
Even my wife is, while owning it's weak of her,
Anxious to know "when the race will be rowed."

Staid and respectable fathers of families
Mad and unkempt with excitement are seen;
Seldom since Agincourt, never since Ramillies
Has such a chance of a victory been.

Will not our tears, should the "Shamrock" succumb, be a
Flood makes Deucalion's a thing to despise?
Will not disaster overwhelm the Columbia,"
Wrecked in the hurricane raised by our sighs?

Dreams of the "Shamrock" in midst of calamities,
Dreams of her triumph each night on me flock,
Nightly I fall asleep murmuring "Sham"—it is
Certain I wake but to add to it "rock."

All the day long mine are doubt and disquietude;
Food seems but poison, and drink, too—that's flat;
If you would only examine my diet, you'd
Find it but "Shamrock"—I live upon that.

Oh! but my spirits aloft like a derrick (an
Image that charms me) shall rise towering up;
Let her prove that no more an American
Holds and shall hold the America Cup.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star Brandy.

No. 73
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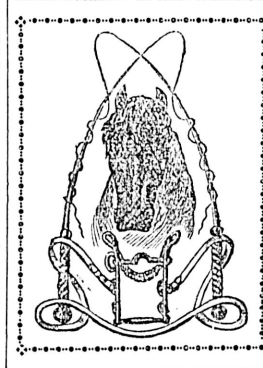

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Late of Brussels, Belgium.
Concert engagements and a limited number of private pupils accepted. Will also form conservatoire classes, (French style.) Apply at 51 Fort street, between 2 and 8 p. m.

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Classes in Theory.
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This school, established as a Day School in 1898, will re-open in its new premises on September 2. It is beautifully situated, with playground and tennis court attached, at the corner of Jervis and Nelson streets.
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To loan on improved real estate, (first mortgage.) This will be lent in large and small sums but the security must be first class. This is not company money.
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Just arrived: A large consignment of assorted
Silks and Fancy Blouses
will be offered at prices that cannot fail to clear them out at once. They are worth seeing.
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Orders may be given to either of our Victoria representatives:
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VICTORIA THEATRE Not Until **FRIDAY, OCT. 25**

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AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE AND MOST NOTABLE MINSTREL ORGANIZATION

WM. H. WEST'S BIG MINSTREL JUBILEE

The Big Show for Big Cities.

High-Class Refined Minstrelsy Perfectly Presented.

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Olio Features
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And the Only
BILLY VAN.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, BUT NOT UNTIL FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25

THEATRICAL

Monday, Oct. 21—Hi. Henry's Minstrels.
Friday, Oct. 25—West's Minstrels.
Oct. 28—Alice Archer in "Jess of the Bar Z Ranch."
Oct. 30.—Haverley's Minstrels.
Nov. 1—"Texas Steer."
Nov. 5—Mason & Mason in "Rudolph & Adolph."
Nov. 8—"The Casino Girl."
Nov. 11—"The Girl From Paris."

W. H. West's minstrels have been seen in Victoria a number of times, and their performance is well known here. And still another minstrel troupe is coming, Haverley's minstrels being booked to perform here on the 30th. Preceding them Alice Archer will be seen in "Jess of the Bar Z" a play of the cow country, in which greasers, cow-punchers, and other frontier people who have been made familiar to art-lovers by Frederic Remington, abound. This play, to be presented on the 28th, was written for the late Belle Archer, who was to have played it this season after putting "A Contented Woman" by the late W. H. Hoyt on the shelf. One of the well known musical farce comedies of this playwright, and perhaps one of his best known, is booked for October 1, when "A Texas Steer" will be played here.

* * *

When Mr. and Mrs. Brune were billed to play here in Theodora, one of the posters showed a portrayal of the race scene in the hippodrome, labelled "An actual scene in the play." Mr. Clark, manager of the Brune company, says that this poster was displayed in error, and instructions were given to have it covered wherever possible. Last season the company presented the race scene, carrying four horses and a large amount of mechanical contrivances for the scene, but the critics laughed at it, and rediculed its melodramatic nature until Mr. and Mrs. Brune decided to eliminate it from the play, which was rearranged, and reconstructed so that the audience looked into the Royal box at the Hippodrome, and the arena was without. The lines were reconstructed so that Calibert, the Lutetian, became an interlocutor to draw forth answers to his questions which presented to the minds of the audience the scene in the arena without.

* * *

A matter regarding which there has been much complaint of late is the advance in prices made whenever a special attraction, or that which is wrongly labeled a special attraction, is presented at the Victoria theatre. The prices have again and again been advanced to $1.50 without excuse. True the companies which jump from Seattle to Victoria to play in this city and Vancouver, and often Nanaimo and New Westminster as well, have to pay duty on their scenery, paper, etc., but other than this there can be little excuse for the advance in the price of seats. Take the case of the production of "Sporting Life" for instance, a performance which plays to houses at from 10 cents to 40 cents in Eastern Canada and the United States, and which is not worth paying even that much to see. That very inferior play was seen by people who paid $1.50 for seats in Victoria. Another instance is seen in the presentation of "Yon Yonson" in Victoria. The prices ranged from 25 cents to $1, but in Seattle where the play was presented last week at the Third avenue theatre, the prices charged were from 20 cents to 50 cents. Why this difference?

* * *

Espy Williams, the well known dramatist, who was in the city with Mr. and Mrs. Brune, and their company says that in his opinion the historical play is on the decline. A number of recent productions, most of them dramatizations of popular historical novels, have failed. In New York "Petticoats and Bayonets" has been a failure. Blanche Walsh' dramatization of Gilbert's Parker's "Battle of the Strong" has not been a success, and there are many other indications that the historical drama has had its day. The taste is now for the romantic drama, historical only in part, but with the old and ever new theme of romantic love brought out more prominently, the historical element being introduced more to give the stage pictures and costumes.

William Collier has a fad for collecting theatre programmes. He has already nearly 3,000, some of them very valuable. One of his cherished possessions is the playbill of "Our American Cousin," from Ford's theatre, in Washington, the night that J. Wilkes Booth assassinated President Lincoln. This playbill was given him by a Washington admirer during his last visit to the Capitol City.

* * *

The Victoria theatre will have a very famous and popular attraction on Friday evening next, when the Wilbain H. West Big Minstrel Jubilee that made such a pronounced hit here last season, will present an entire new programme of minstrel novelties.

To be the proprietor of a successful minstrel organization, is, in these days of progression, not the easiest accomplishment in the world. Minstrelsy has taken long strides in the past few years and many expensive and marked innovations are notable in the present day aggregations of burnt-cork celebrities. William H. West has probably accomplished more to bring modern minstrelsy up to its present high standard than any other minstrel magnate. His unlimited financial resources, combined with his many years of experience, and

liberality in expenditures has enabled him the past few years to present each season a minstrel performance better than its predecessor, until it seemed the climax must be reached. The scenic equipment of the first part is promised as among the most costly and georgeous settings ever seen on the American stage.

For the most part the company selected by Mr. West for his tour this season is entirely new. Billy Van still heads the list of comedians. Van made a great hit last year with West, and was voted by everybody as about the drollest and most intensely funny comedian the minstrel stage has seen for years. He is associated this year with three other comedians that promise to keep the mirthful element of the show well in the foreground, McMahon and King, and N. S. Carr. Among the soloists are such vocalists as Manuel Romain, the tenor, who created such a favorable impression with last season's company; Clement Stuart, the tenor; Robert Dredge, a phenomenal male soprano, and Wilson N. Miller, a famous English basso, all of whom have been brought to America this season by Mr. West especially for his present tour. A special feature Mr. West has secured for a limited number of weeks the renowned Zeb & Zarrow trio of expert comedy and trick cyclists, said to be the highest-salaried act of the kind on the stage.

* * *

The Tacoma Ledger of October 14 has a quarter of a column of unstinted praise of the performance given by Hi. Henry's minstrels in that city, and the Seattle papers speak well of the performances given there. The Tacoma Ledger says in part: "The entertainment offered by Henry's minstrels is of the best, the scenic efforts and costumes are unusually fine, while each and every specialty is a vaudeville gem. There is nothing mediocre in the whole performance. Everything is of the first water, and to speak of each feature in turn, according to each its earned measure of praise, would be a lengthy task.

* * *

The coming week at the theatre will be given over to minstrelsy. On Monday Hi. Henry's rag-time jokers will perform, and on Friday, W. H. West's aggregation are to be seen. The week just closed opened with the best entertainment that has been seen here this season to date, for in Stuart Robson's presentation of Bronson Howard's clever comedy drama, "The Henrietta" theatre-goers saw the one play of the opening part of the season that was really worth the one dollar and a half which theatre-goers are being muleted at the Victoria for orchestra chairs. True, the prices were lowered for the Herrmann performance of the following night, but it was like going from Victoria to Vancouver in the foggy season to go from the Tuesday night performance to that given by Herrmann, assisted by his music-hall artistes. In the performance of Sardou's Theodora by Mr. and Mrs. Brune on the Thursday evening, one fact was illustrated more than ever, and that is, the practise of surrounding a brilliant player by a mediocre company of players. No attention is paid to the supporting players, the play being arranged solely to show the fine work of the star.

Mrs Brune is indeed a talented actress, her studied interpretation of the two well known characters enacted by her in the title roles of the Sardou plays "Theodora" and "Cleopatra," being very enjoyable. Her costumes are treats to the feminine eye, and the stage pictures, are, on the whole, very good, but as for the company which supports her phaugh. Clarence M. Brune is a weak amateur, who has failed to overcome the desire to rant, in comparison with his talented wife, and excepting three or four of the company whose meritorious work is worthy of better scope, the company includes few who are fitted for anything better than carrying spears or bearing trains. However, for the opportunity to witness the work of Mrs. Brune, there is a certain amount of satisfaction.

* * *

THE SAVOY.

The management of this petite opera house have another choice bill to present this coming week. Among the new features to be presented will be the "Two Kidds" comedy artistes par excellence. Mr. Kidd is conceded to be the best "Trap" drummer in America at the present time. The St. Claire Sisters who appears here for the first time are singers of note and will go to help out an already lengthy programme. Miss Annie Goldie, the male impersonator, will make her appearance. The above people in conjunction with Jno. A. Flynn's Big Burlesque Co. ought to make a show worthy of anyones patronage.

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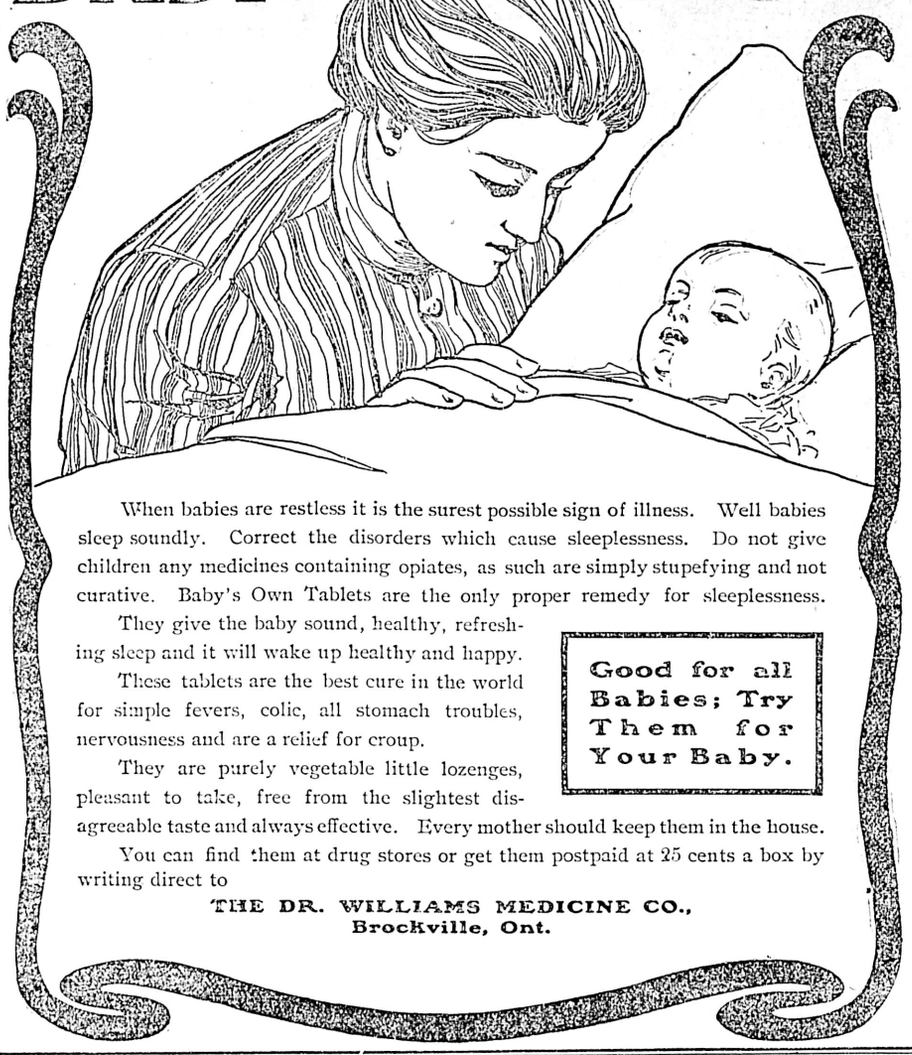

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Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby.

The Grand Prix de Paris

Guy Wetmore Carryl in Outing.

Excepting only the Engish Derby, it is probable that no race is so widely known as the Grand Prix de Paris. Some one has said that it is the pivot on which Parisian society revolves, and this definition, which at first sight might seem to be somewhat extravagant, is in reality not far from accurate. Certain it is that Grand Prix day marks the definite end of the Paris season, and that those members of the fashionable world who linger for more than a day or two in town after the great race has been run are wont to offer excuses for their presence, as if it were an infringement of propriety which could not be allowed to pass without a reasonable explanation.. The occasion is one of even greater importance than the great national fete of July 14th, for the very character of the latter as well as its unseasonableness, makes it, like the American Fourth, distinctly a day of the masses; while the Grand Prix is an occasion in which both masses and classes play a part, the former turning out in force to see, the latter as conspicuously present to be seen. It is a day when the humblest tradesman ventures upon the unwonted expenditure of ten francs to procure admission to the great race course for himself and his wife, a day, as well, when the president of the republic makes a particular point of occupying his private box, and thus setting the seal of official approval upon the favorite pastime of the people he governs; finally a day when visiting English and Americans stifle their natural prejudices against Sunday racing and appear in their most elaborate apparel to stake their bets, side by side with their less conscientious cousins, upon the competing horses.

Nevertheless, it must be acknowledged that the present popularity of the Grand Prix is largely a matter of prestige. Whoever knows his Paris will tell you that the Grand Steeplechase of Paris which is run at Auteuil, on the preceding Sunday, is, according to the canons of fashion, the mere noteworthy event. It possesses that most desirable and untranslatable of French qualities, chic, to a degree unknown at Longchamp, but after all it takes all sorts and conditions of men to make up a race day, as well as a world, and the Grand Prix has obtained a hold upon the popular fancy which the far more interesting steeplechase can never weaken. The Grand Prix is usually run on the second Sunday in June, on the vast course of Longchamp in the Bois de Boulogne, and is, as a rule, the fourth in a series of six races of varying and, too often, inferior merit. It is almost unnecessary to state that Longchamp, like all French race-tracks, is divided into two great parts, the pelouse, or immense oval space inside the course to which a general admission of five francs is charged, and the pesage, almost the equivalent of the English paddock, to which the admission is twenty-francs for men and ten for women. While it is naturally to the former that the vast majority of spectators find their way, it is from the pesage and in the pesage alone that the Grand Prix and its most interesting accompaniments can fairly be seen. For not only is it practically impossible to catch even a glimpse of the horses from the flat and densely-crowded enclosures of the pelouse, but what is a far more absorbing spectacle the great werld of wealth and fashion is on the other side of the course, to say nothing of the fact that it is in the pesage that the president's box and the grand stands or tribunes are situated, that the horses are to be seen, that the jockeys are weighed and mounted.

For an hour before the commencement of the races on Grand Prix day, all the approaches to Longchamp are filled with a swiftly-moving throng of vehicles of every imaginable description, from huge twenty-horse power automobiles down through all the varying types of motor carriages, private coaches, drags, carts, and victorias, to the humble public cab or lumbering charabanc, or open omnibus, holding from twenty to fifty persons and drawn by three, six or eight horses, as the case may be. It is a veritable river of conveyances, rising in the city's heart and flowing with ever-increasing volume along the Avenues des Champs Elysees and du Bois de Boulogne, fed by innumerable side-street tributaries, until it breaks into a sort of delta at the gates of the Bois and swirls along to Longchamp by a score of different approaches.

Before the main entrance to the course an immense space is cleared and patrolled by police and cavalry, and into this the carriages drive by fifteens and twenties, discharge their passengers, and after being assigned to their respective stations, are hurried out of the way of new comers. The system moves like clockwork, so that in the space of an hour a couple of thousand carriages can arrive, be emptied, and reach their proper stations without a hitch.

Near the main entrance of the race-track the scene literally beggars description. In practically every instance the carriage, whether public or private, waits to take back those whom it has brought, and the number of vehicles thus retained mounts speedily into four figures. An admirable police system regulates their division into four or five classes by means of colored cards issued to the drivers, each class being stationed on a different driveway or series of driveways: automobiles in one place, private equipages in another, public cabs in a third, etc., so that after the races are over it becomes a comparatively simple matter to find one's carriage at once, an important factor in the preservation of general order, and a tremendous contribution to individual comfort.

But it is not only the race-goers, vast as is their number, who go to make up the Grand Prix day, for all the world of Paris that does not go to the track is out to see all the world that does. From the Place de la Concorde to the Porte Dauphine thousands upon thousands are seated in the little public chairs which are a feature of the great avenues, and in the Bois yet other thousands are massed under the trees to watch the throng of vehicles go by and comment on those who fill them. An ever-mindful government, in the persons of the all-pervading police, watches over this multitude with an observant eye, and nowhere in the world is so great a crowd so strictly yet so unobtrusively controlled.

Within the gates the throngs grow to tremendous propertions as the hour approaches for the first race to be run. The tribunes extend for some hundred and odd yards parallel to the course, and behing them are the betting booths, the refreshment buffets, the stables and weighing room, the rings of turf for displaying the horses, and, finally, several acres of ground laid out like a miniature park, with shade trees, smooth lawns, flower beds, and gravel walks, where the curiously assorted worlds of sport and fashion walk to and fro in the intervals between the races or sit on little wooden chairs under the trees. In front of the tribunes an incline of closely cropped grass slopes away to the rail and beyond this is the turf track, and, still further the immense inclosure of the pelouse, black with its slowly moving thousands and humming like a giant hive. Here and there among the trees one catches a glimpse of a little group of infantry or dragoons, splashed vividly against the green background like a sketch by Edouard Detaille; or, again, it will be a sleek-coated racer or a jockey in his gay cap and blouse, as a reminder of this great gathering's raison d'etre. Between the tribunes and directly opposite to the winning post stands the president's box, a square structure richly upholstered in dark red, and behind this as the hour for the races draws near half the public men of Paris may be seen walking to and fro upon the gravel between the lines of police and infantry, awaiting the president's arrival. Now and again the carriage of a minister, deputy, or diplomat drives through the gates which the general public must pass on foot, and sweeps up to the back of the tribunes with an imposing flourish. For, albeit, France is a republic, the love of pomp and privilege is deep-rooted in the hearts of her people and even when most loudly proclaiming the doctrine of liberty, equality and fraternity, they are not ill-pleased that the rule of the favored few continues to obtain.

Then from the distance comes the sound of bugles, and the crowd presses closer around the entrance to the president's box in eager expectancy. The gates are flung wide open and in a moment later the four horses which draw the president's carriage swings through them at a smart trot, guided by postillions. In front ride four dragoons with drawn revolvers and a piqueur or outrider in gorgeous livery, while beside and behind the carriage are more dragoons, and police running on foot. The central figure of all, a short, grey-bearded man, with sad eyes, is loudly acclaimed as he passes, for, despite his unpopularity, he is more to the people than Emile Loubet. He is the head of the nation, the personification of all the pomp and power of France. And so, as he lights from his carriaige there is a deal of cheering and raising of hats, through which he passes to his box with the singular simplicity of mien which no demonstration whether friendly or hostile appears to disturb. Then, as he steps into view of the vast throng waiting in front the cheering swells into a tremendous volume of sound: "Vive Loubet! Vive l'armee! Vive la republique—" which runs out over the pelouse and is taken up by the waiting thousands, to melt after in to the strains of the Marseillaise. It is a republican welcome, but a royal one as well.

We have said that the popularity of the Grand Prix is largely a matter of prestige. As a race, and aside from the large amount of the stake involved (200,000 francs), it is not, it must be confessed, of any particular interest or merit. The distance is but 3,000 meters, (3,281 yards), over a flat course, and while a dozen or more horses are always engaged, better events from the sportsman's point of view are to be seen any other race day at Longchamp. Again, it must be reluctantly acknowledged that racing in France is not wholly free from a suspicion of tricky dealing, and such enormous sums are annually squandered on the French tracks by the general public that now and again—and at long intervals—races are run which are quite frankly foregone conclusions, serving as a sort of bait to maintain the public's hopfulness as regards betting. Justly, or not, as the case, may be the Grand Prix de Paris has come to be counted among these "favorites' races," and this, while undoubtedly contributing to its popularity with the masses, cannot be considered a recommendation on the ground of sport.

Before going further, a word of explanation is necessary for those who know nothing of the elaborate French system of betting familiar to all race-goers in France under the name of the Paris Mutuel. On the programmes of the races each horse entered for an event is assigned a number and half an hour before the race is run the numbers of the horses actually competing are posted on huge bulletin boards back of the tribunes; opposite each number being the name of the jockey. The betting booths are ranged in long rows, one or two for five hundred franc, half a dozen for one hundred franc, twelve or more for twenty franc, and twenty or thereabouts for the commoner ten franc bet. Each booth is divided into halves, one side being reserved for the sale of to win, the other for that of place tickets. In each division are posted blocks of colored tickets, one for each number, and from these blocks the tickets, numbered in sequences, are torn off as called for, thus enabling the bettors to see at any moment and at a glance exactly what has been staked on each horse. The entire amount staked upon the horses to win is equally divided after the race between the backers of the actual winner after a deduction has been made of seven per cent., of which one per cent. goes to the breeder of the winner, two per cent. is devoted to national charities, and four per cent. is applied to track expenses. The amount bet upon each horse actually securing a place is first deducted from the total bet on places and the remainder equally divided between the bettors on the placed horses—two places being paid when there are four horses, and three when there are eight in the race—and the sum staked on each placed horse is then equally divided between the holders of tickets on that particular horse. As soon as possible after the race is over the results of this partitioning are posted on the bulletin boards and the holders of winning tickets have only to present them at the payment stall corresponding in number to the betting booth to receive their money. It can be seen that the result of this system is an infinite variety in the amounts of the payments. In the case of a heavily backed favorite the amount of each bettor's winning will be relatively small, while the few backers of a successful outsider divide the large sums staked upon the more popular horse. Frequently a strong favorite will win for his supporters but a franc or two over the ten franc stake while there have been cases of unknown winners returning a thousand or fifteen hundred francs for the same amount.

Practically everyone bets on the Grand Prix and the scene back of the tribunes as the hour for the start comes on is one of the utmost animation. The men are all in conventional afternoon dress, lightened in many instances by white gaiters and waistcoats, the women in their most elaborate gowns, for the promenade ground at Longchamp is not olny where half the summer fashions are born, but at the same time a battlefield on which all the great Parisian dressmakers engage in combat. The throng is an extraordinary mixture of light and shade, of gay colors, brilliant fabrics, and sparkling jewels. Above, the great bulletins flash out the names of jockeys, and the number of horses; below a myriad fingers are busily noting the information upon fluttering programmes. Beyond are the little booths, each besieged by its eager throng of bettors, and, still further on, stable boys are leading the horses round and round upon the smooth sward and jockeys, trainers, and owners are seen engaged in earnest speculation upon the probable winner of the great prize. Then comes the saddling bell and as the jockeys run to their mounts, the crowd of spectators breaks away in twenty directions and pours out between the tribunes to find places overlooking the course.

At this moment Paris is more than ever Paris, more than ever the incarnation of all that is brilliant and careless and gay. The tribunes are black with solid masses of people, or dappled with an infinite variety of colors like pieces of living tapestry, and every little wooden chair on the grass in front is occupied. A quadruple line presses against the rail, and beyond are the shifting multitudes in the pelouse, and then a great sweep of turf, spreading away to the further side of the course, where yet other thousands are peering through the railings and down from trees upon the scene. Now there are flashes of brilliant color upon the track, and one by one the horses sweep by the tribunes on their way to the start, the jockeys standing stiffly in their stirrups, their gay silk blouses fluttering in the wind as they bend low over the necks of their mounts. A pause; and then from somewhere a bell begins to ring, and from a thousand lips comes that drollest of French expressioins, "Ca y est!" which may be made to signify almost anything, but in this instance means as nearly as may be, "They're off." Far off, on the outer side of the course a tiny group of horses is seen scurrying away to the right. It vanishes for an instant beyond the bend, then reappears, slanting around the curve on to the long home stretch, while a dozen voices near one proclaim as many winners, in true Gallic fashion. There is a growing roar from the throng, a thud-thudding of swiftly flying hoofs, and then the horses sweep past the tribunes and again the Grand Prix de Paris has been won.

The return from the races is the approach all over again but doubly magnified. All the carriages are together now, moving slowly up the Allee de Longchamp in a compact mass that fills the driveway from curb to curb. The throngs on the sidewalk are denser, the police are more numerous; until at last the pace increases, and the great river of conveyances sets back along the Avenue de Bois and down the Champs Elysees, breaking off every few hundred feet into tributary streets that originally fed it. Two hundred thousand francs have been won and lost, two hundred thousand Parisians have had their outing, and the spring season is a thing of the past.

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One of the most important features connected with the development of the electric service, and that which is certain to make the inter-urban electric railway a permanent factor in methods of passenger transportation, is the relative frequency of service. A steam railroad line, of moderate length, connecting two large towns, and stopping at a number of way stations, rarely operates more than a few trains a day each way, say from six to 20, and averages but little over 20 miles an hour speed. An electric railway, which connected the same towns, would, according to the importance of the places, give a service of certainly one car an hour, and if there were many villages along the line, as many as four cars an hour. The first car would be started early in the morning, and the service would be continued throughout the day, well into the evening, so that there might be 60 or more opportunities to pass from one to the other town. The speed would probably not exceed 15 miles an hour, but the great convenience of frequent service would draw travel away from the steam railroad. With cars running frequently there is a great saving of time for a man who may have a small business matter, requiring his personal attention, in some neighboring town, if it is possible for him to jump on a car, ride 15 miles in about an hour, attend to his business, and find in a very few minutes a car on the electric railway ready to take him back to his town. It is quite different when he has to arrange his home business in such a way as to enable him to take a train on the steam railroad at some fixed time, and when, after completing the business on account of which the journey was made, he is obliged to wait some length of time before a train is ready to carry him back. Economy of force! Going along the line of least resistance is the order of the present age, and any devices which enable one to do this are sure to be liberally patronized by the public, irrespective of the cost.

Madge.—Did you have a nice, large room at the Wildwave house?

Jack.—The best ever. Why, I'll venture to say it was nearly as large as the hotel safe!

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How far drugs come from this and how directly the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt strikes the mark are shown by the thousands of cures performed in almost hopeless cases by my wonder-working electric treatment after the failure of all kinds of drug medication.

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You run no risk. You pay only when cured if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances. The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the best electric body appliance that has ever been invented. (Latest patent June 19, 1900.) It is warranted on a bond of $5,000 to give a stronger current, last longer and to cure quicker than any other electric body appliance made. Guaranteed for one year at my expense. It does not fall to pieces, as the cheaply made belts do, and does not burn nor blister, as old belts do. It is the only up-to-date, modern electric belt on sale to-day.

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CAUTION—Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

If you have one of these old-style, blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article.

NOTE—WE PAY DUTY

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PERSONALS.

The wedding of Captain Audain and Miss Dunsmuir will take place on Tuesday the 28th, instead of Thursday the 24th.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe will leave next week on a tour of the Kootenay.

J. W. Best, a mining man of Denver, Colorado, is registered at the Driard.

R. H. Bryce, Winnipeg, arrived from the Mainland and is staying at the Driard.

Basil Redmond and R. P. Ingles, of Montreal, arrived by last night's Charmer and registered at the Driard.

Edward Roe, Miss Roe and Madame L. Schmiot, London, England, are guests of the Driard.

F. B. Pemberton returned last evening from Vancouver.

G. A. Keefer, Dominion government engineer, and F. C. Gamble, provincial government engineer, came down from Vancouver last evening.

H. G. Wilson was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

Dr. Powell and A. W. Vowell returned from the North on the steamer Tees.

H. M. Grahame, the Government street real estate agent, has returned from a few week's visit to the East.

A. R. Johnson, Nanaimo, is a guest of the Vernon.

The Ladysmith Baseball team made their headquarters at the Victoria.

G. Earle, of Lytton, a prominent member of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, and T. C. Cunningham, provincial fruit inspector, arrived from the Mainland last night and are staying at the Dominion.

Joseph Martin, M.P.P., came over from Vancouver last night and is staying at the Venron.

S. H. Pearce, a canner of Kithahtla, and Master Pearce, are registered at the Victoria.

Miss West and Miss Davies, missionaries from Metlakatla, are registered at the Dominion.

J. E. Gilmour, a Skeena river canneryman, is registered at the Victoria.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: E. H. Rowe, Mrs. Rowe, W. Gregory, J. W. Clark, Mrs. Carraher, Master Carraher, J. J. Carraher, A. S. Barnett, Mrs. Barnett, M. L. Schmidts, Mr. M. Pettigill, C. Posence, J. W. Peat, Mrs. Blight, Mrs. J. Sears, Miss Saint, F. A. McIntosh, J. Richards, Miss McBride, J. C. Williams, Geo. Ford, W. S. Story, A. Chambers, G. A. Keefer, H. J. Pritchard, W. J. Kirby, Jos. Martin, R. McBride, H. G. Wilson, Mrs. Stimson, Mr. Stimson, G. C. Johnston, Miss Johnston, A. F. Rich, S. O. Coville, W. Kahn, Miss Ackerman, T. G. Earle, H. Freeman, J. W. Poff, R. D. Munro, J. Munro, J. E. Gilman, W. H. Dempster, G N. S. Fraser, Wm. Hunter, Jno. McLaughlin, Mrs. Boulton, J. Hamilton, Mr. Congers, Mrs. Congers, A. W. Vowell, Dr. Powell, D. Clark, F. C. Gamble, Geo. Adamson, C. W. Frank, P. Robinson, N. G. Foster, J. Cunningham, W. G. Tanner, Miss J. Lee, Miss J. I. Carroll, C. Stimson, J. Paterson, F. B. Pemberton, F. Barrow, J. Anderson, H. Rushton, L. McDonald, H. Dunnell, C. Janwood, E. Anderson, M. Peat, Mrs. Blight, Mrs. Jos. Sears, Miss Saint.

Passengers per steamer Majestic from the Sound: D. Wells, B. Sherridan, N. S. Beech, Thos. Warren, J. Sprague and wife, Wm. Grant and wife, F. Garvin, Jos. Breen, D. S. Fartheringham, C. C. Bush, W. Loudon, E. E. Jefferson, A. Anthony, Mrs. White, C. H. Smith, Miss Toben, J. Hunter, R. H. McKee, E. Davis, Miss Everson, W. T. McCullough, Mrs. McKee, Miss Davis, Rev. Knapp, F. G. Stomberger, F. L. Thompson, J. A. McGllora, J. Marks, J. W. White, Miss Jukes, R. N. Moore, Capt. Horne, Norman McSweeney, N. S. Bliss.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer Majestic from the Sound: Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Thos. R. Cusack, Royds & Deasy, E. B. Marvin, Mrs. M. A. Connell, W. A. Jameson, F. R. Stewart & Co., Pichon & Lenfesty.

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10 BROAD ST. 44 FORT ST.

TO THE PUBLIC:—

We are prepared AS YOUR AGENTS to place orders on the New York Stock and Produce Exchanges for Canadian or American Railway or Industrial Stocks, and for Wheat or Corn, either for delivery or on margins. We operate over leased wires through Messrs. Downing, Hopkins & Co., of Portland, Ore., and Messrs. E. Lobdell & Co., New York Stock Exchange.

B. H. HURST.
Secretary-Treasurer.

BEN WILLIAMS,
Mgn. Director.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(By Victoria Stock & Realty Agency, Ltd.)

Victoria, Oct. 19.—The following quotations ruled on the different Exchanges today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
New York Wheat—				
December	76⅞	77¼	76¾	77⅛
Liverpool Wheat—				
December				5s. 8⅜d.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	119¼	120⅛	119¼	120⅛
St. Paul	165⅛	165½	165	165½
People's Gas	105¼	106⅜	105¼	106¼
Manhattan El	120⅛	120¼	120	120
Brooklyn	61⅞	61⅞	60⅞	60⅞
U. P. com	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99½
Atchison com	78	78¼	77⅞	78⅛
Atchison pfd	96¾	96¾	96⅛	95⅝
U. S. Steel	43¼	43¼	43¼	43⅛
Louisville	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103¼
Amal. Copper	89	91⅞	89	91⅞
Sou. Pacific	59¾	59¾	59¼	59½
Mo. Pacific	95¼	95⅝	94¾	95⅛
Wabash	36½	35⅝	36⅛	36¼
Sou. Railway	32⅝	32¾	32⅝	32⅝
Erie	41⅝	41⅞	41⅛	41⅛
Chicago Corn—				
December	56⅝	56⅝	56¼	56¼

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 19.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

Atchison	78¼
Atchison pfd	95⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	102¼
Canadian Pacific Railway	110¼
Canada Southern	82¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	15¼
Chicago & Alton	36⅞
Chicago & Alton pfd	77¼
Chicago & Great Western	23⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	97⅞
Delaware & Hudson	168
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	122½
Denver & Rio Grande	44
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	92
Erie	41¼
Erie 2nd pfd	55½
Great Northern pfd	192¾
Illinois Central	146¾
Louisville & Nashville	103⅜
Manhattan	128
Metropolitan Street Railway	158¼
Mexican Central	22½
Minneapolis & St. Louis	11
Missouri Pacific	95⅛
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	25⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	49¾
New Jersey Central	163
New York Central	156⅜
Norfolk & Western	55½
Northern Pacific pfd	104½
Ontario & Western	33⅜
Pennsylvania	147
Reading	40¾
Reading 1st pfd	76
Reading 2nd pfd	51⅝
St. Paul	165½
Southern Pacific	59¼
Southern Railway	32⅝
Southern Railway pfd	85
Texas & Pacific	32½
Union Pacific	99½
Union Pacific pfd	88
Wabash	19⅞
Wabash pfd	36½
Wisconsin Central	20
Rock Island	141¼
Amalgamated Capper	91⅞
American Car & Foundry	25¼
American Car & Foundry pfd	80
American Linseed Oil	18
American Linseed Oil pfd	46¼
American Smelting & Refining	43⅞
American Smelting & Refining pfd	97⅛
Anaconda	36¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	60⅞
Consolidated Gas	218
General Electric	257
Glucose Sugar	41
International Paper	21⅜
International Power	88¾
National Lead	19¼
Pacific Mail	45
People5s Gas	106⅜
Sugar	120¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	60⅝
United States Leather	12¼
United States Leather pfd	81⅝
United States Rubber	15½
United States Rubber pfd	49
United States Steel	43¼
United States Steel pfd	92¼
Western Union	91⅜
Commercial Cable	182

Mercantile paper, 4½ and 5 per cent; sterling exchange, nominal at $4.86 for demand, and at $4.83¾ and $4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.85, and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.83 and $4.83½; bar silver, 57⅝; Mexican dollars, 45¼; government bonds, steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The following were the closing prices of futures on the Exchange today: Wheat, Oct., 69⅝ and 69¾; Dec., 70⅞ and 71; May, 74¼ and 74⅜. Corn, Oct., 57⅞ and 58; Dec., 56¼; May, 58⅛. Oats, Oct., 34¾; Dec., 35⅜ and 35½; May, 37½. Pork, Oct., $13.72½; Jan., $15.12½; May, $15.15. Lard, Oct., $9.37½; Nov., $9.02½; Dec., $9.05 and $9.08½; Jan., $9.02½; May, $9.02½. Ribs, Oct., $8.40; Jan., $7.82½ and $7.85; May, $7.92 and $7.95.

B. H. HURST & CO

Stock Brokers

Mining and Financial Agents

44 FORT STREET

Dominion Bakery

Cor. Cook and North Park Streets.

A few reasons why you should use our bread:

It is absolutely pure. Nothing but the very best flour used in its manufacture. Will keep moist longer than any other. It contains no lard or other animal fats. Always sweet, and will not upset the most delicate stomach. It also has the true home-made flavor. Try it.

A. COOMBS, PROPRIETOR.

Tel. 712. 221 Cook St.

Classified advertisements one cent per word per insertion, cash. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Reliable boys; must have references. Apply to J. E. Tennant, manager District Messenger Service, 74 Douglas street. o19

WANTED AT ONCE—Junior Drug Clerk with one or two years experience. Reference required. Apply P. O. Box 745, Vancouver, B. C. o20

WANTED—A youth about 18 for typewriting and general office work. Apply Remington, this office. o20

TEACHER WANTED — For Prospect school by November 15th. Must have good certificate. Apply to the secretary, Prospect school, Heal P. O. o20

WANTED—Bright young men and women to represent us in every locality. Good wages and steady employment. Apply Vancouver Publishing Co., Hastings St., Vancouver. o19

WANTED—Traveler for B. C. Apply on the 14th inst. to M. Hy. Saxe, Vancouver Hotel, Vancouver. o13

WANTED—A good boy to drive a wagon and make himself useful in a store. P. O. Box 194. s19

MANAGER WANTED—In very large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere. Takes place of all forbidden slot machines Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ills. a4

WANTED AT ONCE—Steady young man with two or three years experience. Reference required. Apply P. O. Box 745, Vancouver, B. C. o15

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

LADIES! I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Mrs. H. A. WIGGINS, Benton Harbor, Mich. o20

WANTED — Woman good plain cook. Wages $30 per month. Apply A. Clemes, Spence's Bridge. o19

WANTED—Nurse maid. Apply Mrs. Walter, Oak House, Esquimalt road, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. o18

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 129 Quadra street. o17

WANTED—A woman to take charge of private boarding house; none but those thoroughly competent need apply; middle-aged person preferred. Apply "Boarding House," this office. o8

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELER open to handle a good side line on salary or commission, or would work exclusively for one house. Address C. W. W., this office. o19

JAPANESE MAN AND WIFE want work of any kind. Apply 126 Yates street. o20

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, certificated, desires position as governess. B. M. H., Y. W. C. A., Vancouver. o19

YOUNG LADY wishes to travel, England, with children or invalid. Usual terms. Address P., Colonist. o20

SITUATION WANTED—Young woman wishes situation as attendant on invalid. Not infectious. "N." Colonist office. o20

WANTED—Situation as lady help. Apply F. G., Colonist office. o18

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

PARTY OWNING A NICE CORNER LOT on Craigflower road, will build cottage to suit purchaser, with small payment down, balance monthly instalments. For particulars address O., Colonist office. o19

WANTED TO RENT— Grocery store and dwelling jointly, in resident part of town. Will purchase small stock of groceries if occupied. Address Merchant, Colonist. o20

WANTED—Few acres of land near city, suitable for small fruits. Apply 160 Chatham street, city. o19

WANTED—Pony, cart and harness. W. F., Colonist office. o18

WANTED—Setter dog. Must be thoroughly broke. This office. o17

STEAMER WANTED to carry fifty to seventy-five tons merchandise freight Victoria to Alberni. State terms. Address "Alberni," Colonist office. o16

WANTED — Gherkins, green tomatoes, onions, cauliflower and mushrooms for pickling purposes. Good prices and spot cash. Apply H. J. Brady & Co., 131 to 133 Johnson street. o8

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—By man and wife, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address S., Colonist office. o20

WANTER—Three furnished rooms in modern house for housekeeping. Address N. Colonist. o16

EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—Equity in residence, Salem, Oregon, and one in Oakland, California. Exchange for property in or near Victoria. Apply full particulars of owner, W. P., Colonist office. o19

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Some city property for 122¼ acres fine land in town of Comox. Apply James Townley, Rice Mill Building, 64 Store street. o19

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. B. SUMNER & CO., dealers in hides, wool, tallow, skins. Office and warerooms, 52 John street. John Schmidt, Agent. Note: W. E. Nachtrieb has no further connection with this firm. o19

W. E. Nachtrieb severed his connection with W. B. Sumner & Co., last April to accept the Victoria Agency of Kullman, Salz & Co., of San Francisco, dealers, and who operate the largest tannery on the Pacific coast, manufacturing the celebrated "Monarch of the Oaks" brand of leather. Highest market prices and prompt returns for consignments of hides, wool, pelts, tallow, etc. Office and warerooms at end of Rock Bay Bridge, opposite Rock Bay Hotel.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO RENT—Five roomed furnished house, $8 per month, and one at $5. Apply 5 Centre road, Spring Ridge. o18

TO LET—Comfortable dwelling house, James Bay. Convenient to town. All modern conveniences. Helsterman & Co. o117

TO LET—Two furnished cottages, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. Rent cheap. Apply A. W. Williams, 104 Yates street. o15

TO LET—Comfortable seven-roomed house, all modern conveniences, five minutes from post office. Helsterman & Co. o8

STORAGE.

FURNITURE STORED in steam heated brick building at lowest rates. Inquire The Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd., 34 Fort street. o8

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS — For prices, etc., write A. H. Wallbridge, Sales Agent, Vancouver, B. C. o11

TO RENT—OFFICES.

OFFICES WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, vaults, heat, etc., to rent at moderate rates in Board of Trade Building. Apply to Secretary. s28

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Bunch of keys in the vicinity of the new High School. Finder please leave at Colonist office and receive reward. o20

LOST—Sunday evening, between the Metropolitan Methodist church and Vernon hotel, a ladies' gold nugget chain with large nugget attached, bearing the word (Sanard). Liberal reward for return to this office. o18

LOST—Between 95 Kingston street and Lenz & Leiser's, pearl and diamond pin. Finder rewarded on returning to 66 Government street. o20

LOST—Fox terrier bitch on Friday afternoon on railroad bridge, answering to the name of Nell. Finder please return to L. Warn, Powderley avenue, Victoria West. o20

LOST—Brown and white field spaniel, very short tail. Reward for return or information. A. D. Crease. o18

LOST—Between the Outer wharf and Beacon Hill, on Sunday afternoon, a marten boa with black tails. Finder will please return to Colonist office. o15

LOST—A belt satchel containing packet of books and money. Reward by returning to Colonist office. o15

LOST—At reception at government buildings on 1st inst., or en route to Cook St., a small medal, ribbon, two shades, blue stripes. Return this office. o15

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—A nicely furnished front bedroom. 107 Fisguard street, near car line. o20

TO RENT—Bedrooms with fire. Three gentlemen; no other lodgers. 91 Fort. o19

TO LET—Part of house with use of kitchen or bedroom and breakfast, near Beacon Hill Park. Address R. T., Colonist office. o6

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite. Apply 105 Blanchard street. s26

TO LET—Three rooms for housekeeping. 10 Princess avenue. o17

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms at Elsmere House, 504 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. Use of telephone No. 776a. s25

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO VISITORS—First class board and rooms with or without private sitting room. Dry situation, on car line. Knowle House, Head street, Esquimalt road. o20

TO LET—Room and board, desirable location; five minutes walk from post office. Apply 9 South Park street. o20

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

FOR SALE—Business of a large, centrally located hotel, including furniture, etc., doing a good business. For particulars apply to the B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited. 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby buggy, almost new rubber tires. Address L., this office. o19

FOR SALE—High armed 5-drawer Singer sewing machine, with good attachments. Will sell for $15 cash or rent for $2.00 per month. 95 Fort street, between Blanchard and Douglas streets. o18

FOR SALE—Several tons of red and white carrots. Apply Appleby Bros., Foul Bay. o17

FOR SALE — Furniture, stoves, books, tools and hardware of all kinds, at Bittencourt's Curiosity Shop, Yates street, opposite Dominion Hotel. o8

FOR SALE—A large number of new cushion tops, new lace braids in all colors, with designs, at Mrs. W. H. Adams', 78 Douglas street. o9

POULTRY, LIVE STOCK, ETC.

FOR SALE—A grade Jersey cow and calf. Apply W. J. Clarke, Richmond road. o20

FOR SALE—Pedigree English setter pup, seven months old. 99 Quadra St. o19

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, five years old. Apply No. 8, Gorbally road. o19

FOR SALE—Pedigree English and Irish Setter pups. From prize-winning stock. T. Plimley, Bicycle Store, Broad St. s24

STORE FIXTURES.

GET OUR PRICES on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years, and are made by new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machine. Palmer Billiard Table Works., Chicago, Ills. a4

CLAIRVOYANCY.

MADAME RAAB, clairvoyant and locating medium. Gives sittings daily at 23 View street. s15

FOR SALE—OIL.

THE PARAGON OIL COMPANY are still in business. Best American Oil supplied in patent cans. Same price as square can. 79 Government street. Phone 241. o17

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — **No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than 25c.** — **1 CENT WORD ISSUE**

MATERNITY AND CONVALESCENT HOME.

With all the advantages of a country residence. Close to town. For terms, etc., apply to M. D., Rosedale, Maywood, Victoria, B. C.

INDIAN CURIOS.

INDIAN CURIOS—The largest collection in the world; over one thousand Alaska and British Columbia Indian Baskets at H. Stadthagen's Museum; also a large assortment of Indian Curios. Pay no more ridiculous high prices for Indian goods when you get them very reasonable from the Indian Trader. H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street, between Broad and Government streets. Store closes at 7 o'clock every night. o13

OYSTER HOUSE.

BALTIMORE OYSTER HOUSE—Agent for Waldrip Oyster Co., of Puget Sound. For sale wholesale or retail. Orders left at 64 Johnson street. Open day and night. s28

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. SYDNEY TALBOT, who has just returned from England, is prepared to give lessons on the pianoforte, organ, mandolin. Also teaches harmony and theory. 129½ Douglas street, nearly opposite the City Hall. s27

BORIS LONDONIER, Dr. phil., having worked at the Universities of Berlin, Munich and Paris, gives German, French and Russian lessons. Theory and conversation. Undertakes business correspondence and translations in these languages Apply Hotel Victoria, 51 Fort street, between 11 and 12 a. m.

PRIVATE FAMILY would like Normal School Student to room and board. 825 Burrard street, Vancouver. o1

MISS G. C. FOX will re-open her school on Monday, 19th, at 36 Mason Street. Miss H. A. Fox will receive music pupils at the same address.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street, (upstairs.) E. A. Macmillan, Principal. Individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. s6

DANCING CLASSES.

MRS CHUDLEY will reopen her dancing academy on Saturday, the 5th October, at 2 p. m., at her residence 10 Rae street. Private lessons given.

MISS TELFOR will resume class nights in ball room dancing, commencing Monday evening, September 23rd, 1901, at Alcazar Hall, Broad and Pandora streets. Private lessons to suit pupils. s22

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

DETECTIVE AGENCY—Pacific Coast Private Detective Agency. Business strictly confidential. First class references. P. O. Box 326, Vancouver, B. C. s8

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

2400 ACRES, chiefly yellow cedar, $5,000. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street. j7

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

SAN JUAN AVENUE—Good six-roomed modern cottage; nice view of Straits. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CHATHAM STREET, near Cook Street—Lot 60x120; cottage of six rooms; $1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SOMENOS LAKE—2½ miles from Duncan, 250 acres; modern eleven-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc., or will subdivide to suit purchaser. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street, Victoria.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from $200 to $600 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in a good locality, from $400 upwards. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Toronto street, near Menzies, nice lot, $500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHURCHWAY—Near Douglas street, two lots, $1,000 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TENNYSON ROAD—1½ miles from city; two acres under cultivation, good six-roomed house, stable, orchard, tennis lawn, etc., cheap at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHEAP LOTS — Corner of Russell and Langford streets, two fine lots, full sized, for $600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 3,200 acres, at $1.60 per acre, on Pender Island, nine miles from Sidney Station. Steamboat runs in connection with V. & S. Railway. An abundance of good timber. Excellent hunting grounds. This is the cheapest property on the market. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria.

SOOKE—679 acres and lake. $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

PEMBROKE STREET—Three lots in a good location, (near Government St.), $850 each; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency. 40 Government street.

BUSINESS LOTS—A number of good lots, centrally located, cheap. Call and see our list. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$2000—Corner lot, 60x130. Good 8-roomed dwelling and large barn, only 10 minutes from centre of City. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

HUMBOLDT STREET—One lot in a desirable locality, $700. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OSWEGO STREET—Nice five-roomed cottage, bath, etc., good garden, lot 55x120; $1,800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook street, fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; seven-roomed house, good barns, etc., orchard. Will exchange for one acre and good house in town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD—One acre, all cultivated; good five-roomed cottage, barn, orchard, etc.; $2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

CHEAP ACREAGE—160 acres for $225. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. 40 Government street.

ROSS BAY—Nine acres; good soil and ready for cultivation; fine site; commands view of Straits; cheap. Apply 45 Government street.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within five miles from post office, 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil. Will sell in lots to suit purchaser, very cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile); 200 acres, 35 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five-roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK—3½ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—108 acres, water frontage; good six-roomed modern dwelling, barns, outhouses, etc.; 35 acres under cultivation; orchard of 250 trees; balance all good land, with heavy timber cut; $6,500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency. 40 Government street.

NEWS AGENCY.

GEORGE MARSDEN—News Agent, corner Government and Yates streets. P. O. Box 528. Magazines, local and foreign papers kept.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED.—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fitting and brass goods. Wharf St., Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR—Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. 99 Johnson street. Tel. 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

PHARMACISTS.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE, 27 Johnson St. The Prescription Pharmacist, etc. J. Teague Jr., manager.

From your crop of dollars raised from last year's advertising seed put again into the soil of business all the seed left after the necessary expense proportion is deducted.—Walter W. Brett, in Profitable Advertising.

There's no half-way work about this subject of advertising. In order to win, you must be at it early and late.—Profitable Advertising.

The value of advertising is universally conceded.—Col. Albert A. Pope, founder of American Bicycle Industries.

The constant advertiser has this advantage over the occasional one: He has not dropped the thread of his discourse and does not have to pick it up.—Clothiers' and Haberdashers' Weekly.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$1600—Neat 5-roomed cottage, bath, hot and cold water, etc. Lot 59x160 feet, two stables and nice garden. Centrally located. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

YATES STREET—Centrally located ten-roomed modern dwelling; must be sold to close an estate. Very cheap at $4,750. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—7 roomed cottage. Modern, including electric light, one acre of ground, lawn and orchard, $2,800. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$2400—PANDORA STREET—6-roomed modern dwelling, electric light, stable and lot, 30x160. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

LABOUCHERE STREET — Nice cottage, with bath, etc., $1,050. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, $1900; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

KINGSTON STREET—Modern cottage, 6 rooms, full-sized lot, $2,100. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

THE ARM—Seven-roomed modern dwelling, well situated, over two acres of land, with frontage on road and water of 175 feet. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

ROCKLAND AVENUE — Fine two-story residence, one acre of land, grand view; $5,500; terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SHAKESPEARE ST.—New six-roomed cottage, four good lots, outbuildings, etc. A bargain at $1600. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings, cheap, only $500 each; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited. 40 Government street.

TORONTO STREET — Cottage and full-sized lot, $1,200. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

ST. LOUIS STREET—Two cottages and one two-story dwelling; will be sold at a great bargain, either singly or together. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE—Large modern dwelling, in first-class condition, and water lot. Can also buy adjoining lot cheap. Cost $6,000; price, $3,750. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

COTTAGES—Two cottages on Michigan Street, almost new: $900 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Two-five-roomed houses, $800 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

DALLAS ROAD — Modern eight-roomed dwelling, lot 60x240, tennis court, etc.; will be sold very cheap; also a new bungalow. Apply 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of the Straits. Three lots for $1,600. Apply 40 Government street.

YOUNG STREET, JAMES BAY—Seven rooms, modern in every respect; good stable and outhouses; lot 54x159; only $2,300. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres of ground fronting on Esquimalt Road, well located. Must be sold to close an estate. Only $1400. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

LOT 120x330—Five minutes from centre of the city; only $2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

ESQUIMALT STREET, Victoria West—Two and a half building lots, 60x120 per lot, very close to car line, cheap at $525. Assessed value, $880. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—10 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good house, 4 large rooms furnished complete, large barn, chicken house. About 10 miles from city; $2,000, easy terms. Address S. E. C., Colonist office. o20

THE ARM—1½ acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

EAST SOOKE—178 acres, good buildings and furnished house, large frontage on harbor, 100 bearing fruit trees, partly cleared and under cultivation; 70 acres fenced, balance lightly timbered, handy to school house. Owner leaving for England. Price $2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

GORDON HEAD—10 acres for $525. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

MANY OTHER FARMS, in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA ARM—Five acres, all under cultivation, and good building site; $1,250. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

260 ACRES, partly under cultivation, orchard, modern 10-roomed dwelling, stable, chicken house, etc. Commands one of the finest views in the Province. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

LAKE DISTRICT—Ten acres, all fenced; cleared; $2,200; 3½ miles from city; one-third cash and balance at 5 per cent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

METCHOSIN—A beautiful farm, excellent situation, large acreage; $10,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms with buildings, etc.—two at $1,600, one at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES—All makes repaired or taken in exchange for new Singers. Will rent good machines, $2 per month. S. B. Sutton, 95 Fort Street.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

B. C. DIST. TEL. & DELIV. CO., LTD.—74 Douglas street; E. J. Tennant, manager. Telephone 409 for any work requiring a messenger boy.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE, 88½ Douglas Street, buys and exchanges all kinds of Books and Novels.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE — Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street, A. J. Morley, proprietor.

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED.—Corner Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY — Office, 55 Wharf Street. Telephone 171.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. 'Phone 32. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

PAWNBROKERS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds, old gold and silver. A. A. Aaronson, corner Broad and Johnson streets.

TAILORING.

VICTORIA TAILORING PARLORS, 88 Douglas street. Union labor only.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA, NO. 2, A. F. & A. M. Third Wednesday of each month, Masonic Temple, 84 Douglas Street. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary.

PLUMBERS, ETC.

J. H. WARNER & CO., 106 Yates Street. Plumbing, heating, roofing and galvanized iron skylights. 'Phone 270.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WILLIAM BLAIR—Artistic Photographer, 60 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. 'Phone 360b.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES, General Scavenger. Yards, etc., cleaned; orders promptly attended to. Telephone 185; house, 236 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist. 150 Government Street.

LUNCH ROOMS.

THE BOOMERANG mid-day lunch-rooms Merchants lunch, including beer or half and half, 25c. Wines, liquors and cigars extra. 4 Court Alley. s24

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first class real securities. Apply Tupper, Peters & Griffin, Bastion street, Victoria.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given; job work, etc. Tel. 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B371.

J. P. BURGESS—Carpenter work of all kinds; repairs. Telephone 195.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, ETC.

JOSEPH SEARS—93 Yates St. Painter, Paperhanger, etc. 'Phone 742B.

PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING.

C. M. COOKSON, 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing. Jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Telephone 674.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

SEATTLE.

HOTEL BUTLER—The best and most popular house in Seattle. European plan. Terms reasonable. Centrally located. Hamm & Schmitz, proprietors.

VICTORIA.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

STRAND HOTEL—European plan; good rooms; first-class cafe in connection.

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2 a day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore on the Straits of Fuca, commencing at Post marked E. G., N. E., at Otter Point, and running 2 miles southwest to Post marked E. G., S. W., at Tugwell Creek.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1901.

EDWARD GORDON.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, within that tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Gerhard Tiarks, late of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, deceased, Between John Allen Bartlett, plaintiff, and Ada Constance Helen Tiarks, defendant.

Pursuant to the judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the estate of John Gerhard Tiarks, late of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, deceased, in an action of John Allen Bartlett, the creditors of the estate of John Gerhard Tiarks, deceased, late of the city of Victoria in the county of Victoria, who died in or about the month of August, 1901, against Ada Constance Helen Tiarks, administratrix of the said deceased, are on or before the 16th day of November, 1901, to send by post prepaid to A. S. Dumbleton of the said city of Victoria, the solicitor of the defendant Ada Constance Helen Tiarks, the administratrix of the deceased, their christian and surnames, address and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be pre-emptorily excluded from the benefit of said judgment.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Drake in his Chambers in the Supreme Court House on the 4th day of December, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for judication of the claims.

Dated this 9th day of October, A. D. 1901.

B. H. TYRWITT DRAKE,
Registrar.

NOTICE.

Boiler Inspection.

Your boiler, when inspected, will require some repairs or additional bracing. The Marine Iron Works, Pembroke street, is the proper place to have it done to satisfy the Inspector. Telephone 681.

Money to Loan

On Improved Securities
at Lowest Current Rates

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

The Mines of Mount Sicker

Railway Company to Add New Locomotive to Its Rolling Stock.

Active Development Work to Proceed on Mount Richards Properties.

The Mount Sicker railway company has just ordered a new 20-ton Shay-geared locomotive, which will be used for hauling ore from the Lenora mine to Osborne bay, to which point the road is being extended. By the time the road is finished to the bay, the company will have three locomotives, and will be in a position to handle ore from the Tyhee and other mines in the vicinity, as well as the passenger traffic to and from Mount Sicker, which is rapidly increasing.

In yesterday's Colonist a typographical error occurred in the Mount Sicker correspondence. The types said there was about 4,000 tons of second class ore on the Lenora dump, whereas there is in reality between 30,000 and 40,000 tons, which will be available for treatment when the Osborne bay smelter is built.

The company, which recently acquired a bond on a group of claims on Mount Richards, is making active preparations for extensive development work. Bunk houses, stores and blacksmith shop will be completed as soon as possible, and a large force of miners will proceed to open the leads which outcrop in several places. The bond calls for an expenditure of $25,000 in development.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office.
Victoria, Oct. 19.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

Weather conditions are threatening and the pressure is very irregular and unsettled. A high barometer area covers the North Pacific States and the southwestern part of the province, while to the northward a low barometer area stretches across the Rockies into the Territories. Rain is falling on the Fraser delta and along the Straits and Sound. In the Northwest no precipitation has occurred, and fair weather has been general with temperatures ranging from 22 to 72.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	49	59
New Westminster	52	62
Kamloops	..	72
Barkerville	36	52
Calgary	36	72
Winnipeg	22	48
Portland, Ore	48	72
San Francisco	54	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time).
Sunday:
Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, chiefly northerly and easterly; mild with fog and showers.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, cloudy and mild, with rain and fog.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, OCT. 19.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	51	Mean	54
Noon	58	Highest	59
5 p.m.	55	Lowest	49

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....8 miles northeast.
Noon.....4 miles northeast.
5 p.m.....8 miles north.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain—.02 inches.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.656
Corrected.....30.666

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....30.08

UNIMPEACHABLE.

If you were to see the unequalled volume of unimpeachable testimony in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, you would upbraid yourself for so long delaying to take this effective alterative and tonic medicine for that blood disease from which you are suffering.

It eradicates scrofula and all other humors and cures all their inward and outward effects.

Take Hood's.

For home use, for bar use, for physician's use, for everybody's use, Jesse Moore whiskey is always the best and is in most general demand.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the month of October, 1901.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the department of the marine and fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale correspondents to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	Tu	.6 18	7.2	10 51	5.5	16 05	8.4	23 41	1.0
2	W.	.7 36	7.1	11 41	6.2	16 41	8.3		
3	Th	.0 35	1.0	9 22	7.2	12 36	6.6	17 18	8.0
4	F.	..1 32	1.2	10 41	7.3	13 52	6.9	17 59	7.5
5	Sa	.2 32	1.5	11 40	7.5	15 27	6.7	19 18	7.0
6	S.	..3 31	1.9	12 23	7.5	17 08	6.2	21 10	6.6
7	M.	.4 26	2.4	12 46	7.3	18 09	5.5	22 45	6.3
8	Tu	.		5 18	2.9	12 48	7.1	18 52	4.8
9	W.	.0 09	6.3	6 06	3.5	12 40	7.2	19 31	4.1
10	Th	.1 26	6.3	6 50	4.1	12 48	7.3	20 07	3.5
11	F.	..2 34	6.4	7 33	4.6	13 06	7.5	20 41	3.0
12	Sa.	.3 39	6.5	8 14	5.1	13 33	7.6	21 14	2.6
13	S.	..4 40	6.6	8 53	5.5	14 03	7.8	21 46	2.3
14	M.	.5 39	6.6	9 29	5.9	14 30	7.8	22 19	2.1
15	Tu	.6 43	6.6	10 01	6.2	14 51	7.8	22 54	2.1
16	W.	.8 32	6.7	10 27	6.6	15 08	7.8	23 33	2.1
17	Th	.				15 20	7.7		
18	F.	..0 17	2.2			15 28	7.5		
19	Sa.	.1 06	2.4			15 31	7.3		
20	S.	..1 59	2.5	12 58	7.2				
21	M.	.2 56	2.7	12 26	7.1				
22	Tu	.3 52	2.9	11 28	7.1	17 40	5.7	21 58	6.0
23	W.	.4 45	3.2	11 33	7.3	18 09	4.9	23 34	6.2
24	Th	..		5 36	3.6	11 51	7.6	18 43	3.9
25	F.	..0 58	6.5	6 26	4.1	12 18	7.9	19 21	2.9
26	Sa.	.2 10	6.7	7 14	4.6	12 51	8.3	20 03	1.9
27	S.	..3 18	7.0	8 00	5.2	13 27	8.6	20 50	1.0
28	M.	.4 27	7.3	8 46	5.7	14 04	8.9	21 41	0.5
29	Tu.	..5 35	7.5	9 35	6.2	14 41	9.0	22 33	0.2
30	W.	.6 43	7.7	10 26	6.7	15 17	8.8	23 24	0.2
31	Th	.7 50	7.8	11 26	6.9	15 52	8.4		

The name is a guarantee of its purity—Jesse Moore whiskey is always right.

If you intend to dine on us, queried the captured mariner, why did you greet us with a fusillade?

Because, we always pepper our food before eating it, grinned the cannibal.

Have You Tried It?

Merschaum Cut Plug smoking tobacco.

IT'S ALL RIGHT.

Sold Everywhere. 10c. per package.

WM. T. HARDAKER
THE AUCTIONEER

I am instructed by owners to sell at my rooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,
FRIDAY, OCT. 25, AT 2 P.M.

Desirable Furniture and Effects

This will be a big sale of well kept furniture, comprising the furnishings of two houses, one 7 rooms, one 9 rooms. No reserve. Particulars later.
Tel a742.

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

Auction Sales
— BY THE —
CUTHBERT, BROWNE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUCTION
—AT—
16 Bellot St.
ON TUESDAY
Oct. 22, at 2 P.M.

By order of owner leaving for England.

Desirable Furniture
Elegant Piano, Etc.

Including very fine Upright Pianoforte by Haines Bros, New York, cost $400, and in splendid tone and condition; Rattan Easy and Reception Chairs; Oak Chairs; Oak Occasional and Centre Tables; Settee; Rattan Ottoman and Work Basket; Lace Curtains; Damask ditto; Fine Brussels and Tapestry Carpet Squares; Elegant China Lamp; Ornamental Stems; Pictures; Oak Sideboard; Oak Dining Table; 4 Chairs; Very Fine Domestic Sewing Machine; Oak Case; Timepieces; Fenders; Fine Go-Cart; Handsome Cherry Bed Set, with Cheval Glass; Oak and Ash Bed Sets; Dominion Wire Top and Box Mattresses; Blankets; Toilet Sets; Pillows; very fine Legal Perfection Cooking Range, with Coil; Washing Machine and Wringer; Lawn Mower; a large lot of good Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

Terms cash. All bills must be paid same day, to allow owners to leave immediately.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION
WEDNESDAY
Oct. 23, at 2 P.M
— ELEGANT
Furniture

Including Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Fine Mattresses; Lounges; Rattan Furniture, etc. Particulars Sunday morning's paper.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Don't put off securing your seasonable underclothing until you are too late. "He who hesitates is lost." Campbell's advertisement will direct you as to the proper course to pursue to secure what you require.

Stoddard, the jeweler on Yates street, is doing a great trade in watches. He has them by the barrel. Keep your eye on his windows from now on till New Year's Day.

To men who will not be shaved, Fawcett & Co.'s ad. in another column of this paper cannot fail to be interesting.

Provide yourself with good comfortable under clothing at prices that will surprise you, to be had at H. Rutlands' store, Johnson street. See his ad. for particulars.

Removals are now in order—E. Andernach, the Yates street jeweler and watchmaker, like many other of Victoria's progressive business men, finds it necessary to move into more commodious quarters, will after 25th October occupy the premises 92 Government street, lately occupied by Ormond's book store, where he will be found attending as usual to the wants of his numerous customers.

After November 1, Barber Bros., now carrying on business at 51 Yates street, with fancy goods, notions, toys, etc., as well as the rubber stamp business, will be found at 95 Government street, next door to the B. C. market. Expansion of business necessitates this change, and Barber Bros. will be pleased to meet their numerous customers and others in their new and commodious quarters, when full lines in their different branches will always be found. See their removal notice elsewhere in this paper.

Mr. C. A. Goodwin, having purchased the harness and saddlery business of Robert Heron, Broad street, together with the large stock of trunks, valises, harness, saddles, saddlery, hardware, etc. the whole of which he has removed into new and more commodious premises in the Williams' building, Broad street, facing View street, almost opposite the Colonist office, where he intends carrying on the harness and saddlery business in all its branches. Mr. Goodwin has had large experience in the harness and saddlery business, both on this and the other side of the Atlantic, and with his enterprise and special adaptability, there can be no doubt whatever of his success, and will, ere long, figure in the ranks of Victoria's most successful business men. He intends giving special attention to order and repair work, and we bespeak satisfaction for all who favor him with their patronage. His advertisement will be found elsewhere in this paper.

Gothamite (referring to stock exchange brokers doing business)—What do you think of them, uncle?

Uncle (from Podunk)—Worst I ever see! Where dew they lock 'em up nights?

Wigg—I hear you and Guzzler went shooting together. I'm surprised that you should go gunning with a drunken man.

Wagg.—I didn't know he was loaded.

JONES, CRANE & CO

Dominion Government Auctioneers.
Appraisers, Real Estate and Commission Agents.

City Auction Mart
58 BROAD ST.

House Furniture Bought Outright for Cash.
RESIDENTIAL SALES A SPECIALTY.
Will fill appointments in the city or country.

SALES WEEKLY

JONES, CRANE & CO.
Tel. 294. Auctioneers.

NICHOLAS F. DAVIN

From Calgary Herald.

The following pen picture of Nicholas Flood Davin whose brilliant light of intellect was quenched by death so sadly on Friday, appeared in the Calgary Herald:

It is not a platitude to call Nicholas Flood Davin picturesque and unique. He certainly possesses both these characteristics in a marked degree. There is not a man like him in all Canada and he does not want to be like other men. He acts not upon precedent or usage, but is a law unto himself. In appearance he is an exceedingly well looking man, considerably on the shady side of 50, but bearing his years handsomely. He has clear cut rather acquiline features, snow white moustache, and clear blue eyes, undimmed by time, peering out from beneath bushy brows. He is almost quite bald and many a wittiesm has been directed at his polished head.

Once when delivering a political address shortly before an election Mr. Davin, in order to emphasize some point, produced a cartoon of himself and holding it up to the audience said: "See you can recognize me by my baldness, a misfortune which came to me early in life and which will go with me to my grave, and which has led to me being known by such names as the bald eagle of the West, or the bald-headed eagle of the prairie." Then darting off at a tangent from his original point, his features lighting up in a manner indescribable as the inspiration came to him, he continued: "Yet the name of Bald Eagle is a good omen. Do you remember Macaulay's lines:

"Once the Jays sent a message unto the
Eagle's nest;
Come, yield thee thine eyrie, to carrion,
crow and kite,
Or else come valiantly and face the Jays
in fight.
Out looked in wrath the Eagle
Then carrion Kite and Jay
Soon as they saw his beak and claw,
Fled screaming far away."

As soon as the applause, which this timely quotation called forth, died away, Mr. Davin calmly took up the thread of his speech where he had left it to make this little diversion.

It does not require the mellifluous touch of the brogue which lends such a charm to the accent of educated Irishmen to tell that Mr. Davin is a son of the Emerald Isle. He is Irish all over. His ready and witty repartee that flashes out in the moment, could not drop from the tongue of any other than an Irish celt. In fact all his characteristics are those of a son of Erin.

Fifty-seven years ago Mr. Davin was born in Kilfinone, Limerick. His first start in life was in the office of a firm of large steel workers, but it was evident that the gods did not intend him for a commercial avocation, and he was soon removed from the uncongenial atmosphere of the foundry and sent to college where he distinguished himself particularly in classics. After leaving college he entered upon the sea of journalism in London, and his work attracting great attention he was sent out to the Franco-Prussian war as correspondent for the London Standard. Then in 1872 he came to Canada to write a series of articles for the English papers.

At that time many of Canada's foremost men believed that the manifest duty of the country was annexation to the United States. There were however, a little band of men having their headquarters in Toronto, who held different belief, with them the young Irishman, who had joined the editorial staff of the Mail, threw in his lot. The annexationists in Toronto had succeeded in inducing a certain American divine who had quite a reputation as a platform lecturer on social and economic subjects, to give a lecture in Toronto. This gentleman spoke on the "New Civilization" meaning with true Yankee effrontery, American civilization. He was an ingenious sophist and a pleasing speaker, and a considerable effect was created by his remarks. The imperialists in Toronto were in despair, something had to be done to answer the apostle of annexation. Then it was suggested that Mr. Davin give an imperialistic address. Nothing loth, he undertook the task and acquited himself very well indeed. He was applauded all through his address. This lecture is chiefly worthy of note from the fact that he sounded a note that was to prove singularly prophetic. He stated that the day would never come when the mother country would call upon her colonies for aid in time of trouble.

Discussing the lecture nearly 20 years afterwards, Mr. Davin expressed surprise that it should have been well received. He was of opinion that it had been delivered in the egotistical vein characteristic of the young Tory Britisher who carries abroad with him old country political ideas and traditions.

Mr. Davin first ran for Dominion honors in Haldimand, at the general elections of 1878, but was unsuccessful, although he reduced the liberal majority. In 1882 he visited Regina and having taken up his residence there established the Leader which was for many years a fearless and outspoken advocate of the rights of the settlers. In 1887 when the Territories were first granted representation at Ottawa, Mr. Davin was returned for Western Assiniboia after a contest in which he defeated Hon. J. H. Ross, now Yukon commissioner. In 1891 he found himself again forced to face a contest. Thos. Tweed, a member of the assembly and a prominent conservative opposed him. The election took place in the depths of a cold North West winter, and electioneering was hard work for both candidates. At a large meeting one of the supporters of Mr. Tweed twitted Mr. Davin with being a scholar and a man of letters. Very fine was Mr. Davin's retort, worthy almost of Disraeli: "Yes," said he, with a proud assumption of humility, "'tis true my gown has swept the corridors of the universities of Europe." He was elected. It is worthy of note that in the campaign of 1896, that year so pregnant with disaster for the conservatives, Mr. Tweed gladly gave his support to his old time opponent. Once at a meeting in Regina hurriedly called and which Mr. Davin could not attend, Mr. Tweed hurried up from Medicine Hat and spoke for him. During the course of the meeting an opposing speaker asked with a sneer what had changed Mr. Tweed's principles since the previous election? He replied: "In the times of piping peace friends may quarrel among themselves, but when the drums of the enemy are heard in the distance we close up our ranks and stand together like good men and true."

In 1896 Mr. Davin was face to face with a most difficult situation. Events were working strong against the conservatives. The remedial bill was received with disfavor in the West. Times were hard and men were turning against the government. The Patrons of Industry, an organization with many good aims, but misguided in practice, were a force in the land. The Patrons, who numbered among their ranks many old time conservatives, had placed a man in the field against Mr. Davin and the liberals were backing them up. Both sides were confident of victory, but those in the inner councils of the conservatives knew that it would be a close fight. The scene in the Windsor hotel at Regina, where the returns were received on election night was dramatic in the extreme.

Mr. Davin was there as was Mr. McInnis, his opponent, and many ardent partisans of both parties. The first returns that came in put Mr. Davin ahead, but as the night wore on his opponent began to creep up until a great shout announced a tie. About 1 o'clock Mr. Davin went home to bed confident that he was defeated, while the supporters of his opponent had a small jubilation. Early in the morning, however, a report was received which brought Mr. Davin within a dozen votes of his opponent, with only one polling place to hear from. This place was Dundurn, a ranching district near Saskatoon, very difficult of access. For three days no one knew who was elected for Western Assiniboia and then the train men coming from Prince Albert tapped the wires and sent to Regina the news that gave Mr. Davin five of a majority. The story of the recount, how the judge declared the election a tie, is now a matter of history. After the judge had given his decision he left the court room and it remained with Mr. Dixie Watson, the returning officer, to give his vote. He gave it in favor of Mr. Davin.

Many a joke both in and out of parliament has been made at the expense of Mr. Davins one vote and on one occasion he replied to a gibe on this subject as follows:

"I will merely say with Mercutio:
"'Tis not so deep as a well
Nor as wide as a church door,
But 'tis enough, 'twill serve."

As a litterateur Mr. Davin is well known. He is a frequent contributor to the standard magazines, and his book, "The Irishman in Canada," is a Canadian classic. Indeed, competent critics declare it to be one of the best books of the kind ever written. He is a born platform speaker. His style is florid but effective, and he has a magnificent voice. In repartee he is apt and cutting, and there are not many men who would venture to heckle him while delivering a speech. He is a man of great industry, and his fine physique enables him to stand work that would do up many a younger man.

After returning from attending parliament, a few years ago, Mr. Davin was the centre of an animated group on South Railway street, Regina, discussing the events of the session, when a strong political opponent joined the group and said:

"Mr. Davin, I understand you nearly killed the speaker this session!"

"Indeed!" replied Mr. Davin. "Pray how?"

"Oh, by talking him to death."

"Pshaw! 'Tis not the first Grit I have slain," answered Mr. Davin, amid a roar of laughter.

Mr. Davin is the author of several fine phrases. He designated the last government of Sir John Macdonald as a "cabinet of antiques with animal magnetism at their head." A detractor once claimed that this fine epigram was borrowed from Disraeli's famous description of an English government as a "row of extinct volcanoes." There is a faint relation between the two epigrams, but it consists mainly in the fact that both phrases were used to describe governments that had somewhat outlived their usefulness. On occasion Mr. Davin has a wonderful power of holding an audience. When Sir Charles Tupper was in the West a couple of years ago, he held a mass meeting in the town hall at Regina. Premier Haultain spoke first and make a good short speech, lasting for about half an hour. Then Sir Charles addressed the meeting for about three hours, and when he had finished the people were tired and ready to go home. It was very late, the hall was cold and almost before the applause which the Conservative leader's closing remarks had called forth had died away, the audience were moving out. Mr. Davin, however, came forward and began to speak. Those leaving the hall paused a moment, and he had their attention in three minutes they were back in their seats making the building ring with applause. He was speaking of the departure of the Canadian contingents and almost his first words, spoken with fine elocution, were, "As I stand by the citadel at Halifax and hear the gun fired at evening, it seems to me as if it were the imperial and august mother stretching her arms around her colonial children and saying, rest in peace, no danger shall assail you."

Mr. Davin is of course now out of politics for the time being, and it is understood that he is devoting his entire time to the preparation of a novel long conceived.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

Tuesday, October 29, 1901
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
Under Instructions from Messrs.
TURNER, BEETON & CO.
I will sell on their wharf for account of whom it may concern,

In Bond To Close Consignments

PORT

C. S. & Co., 30 20-Gallon Kegs, 35 10-Gallon Kegs.
L. D., three Quarter Casks, 4 Octaves., 35½ Octaves.

SHERRY

C. S. & Co., 14 20-Gallon Kegs, 22 10-Gallon Kegs.
L. D., 2 Quarter Casks, 4 Octaves.

CLARET.

29 Hhds Claret.

CHAMPAGNE.

14 Cases Quarts Champagne.

DOULTON'S WARE

2 6-foot Enameled Earthenware Baths; 1 5-foot 6-inches Enameled Earthenware Baths; 2 Closets complete, 118E; 1 Closet, No. 70, white cabinet; 3 Closets; 1 Green Tile Fire Grate; 1 Brown Tile Fire Grate; 1 Green Tile Fire Grates; 70 lengths 9-inch Pipe; 1974 lengths 3-inch V. G. Pipe; 164 lengths 6x6 T's; 107 lengths 6x6 Y's; 172 lengths 6-inch Bends; 169 lengths 4-inch Bends; 18 lengths 4-inch T's; 24 lengths 4-inch Syphon Traps; 30 lengths 3-inch bends; 75 lengths 3-inch T's; 67 lengths 3-inch Y's; 93 lengths 3-inch Syphon Traps; 15 Gully and Grids Pig. 13; 15 Reducers from 6 to 4 inches; 2 Automatic Syphons; 1 3-Corner Sink.

1 Lot Damaged Pipes
Palm Tubs
8 Japanese Palm Tubs

TERMS AT SALE.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL

A SAMPLE INVOICE
—OF—
Oriental Wares

Personally selected for me by MR. GEORGE CARTER, will be sold by Public Auction (only), about the 19th November, comprising:

AWATA VASES, BLUE SATSUMA VASES, KYOTO BRONZES, CUSHION COVERS, THE WESTERIA SCREENS, CUT VELVET PICTURES, PERSIA SILK DAAPES, YAZEBA AND SHIRAZ PALACE RUGS, and selection of rugs from the most noted districts of Persia, INDIA, Sandalwood Boxes, and Jeypur Marble and Agra Ornaments.

These goods may be seen at the sample rooms of Mr. George Carter after Wednesday.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Don't Miss the
GREAT HALF-PRICE SALE
— OF —
Crockery and Glassware
— AT —
Victoria Bazaar
81 JOHNSON STREET.

Three full crates of Crockery sold since Saturday; 16 more left.

DON'T MISS THIS.

Bargain Sale

It will pay you well to give us a call.

"A good cause makes a strong arm."
The Makers knowing first that every pair is worth it, pledge a fixed value, through their price on the sole —$4.00,—$5.50,—in
"The Slater Shoe"
"Goodyear Welted"

J. FULLERTON
AND
J. H. BAKER
SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Study Economy

BY CONSULTING

Hasties' Fair
Government Street

For everything you need, from a Needle to an Anchor, at prices much less than the same goods can be obtained elsewhere.

Call and examine our enormous stock of all kinds of wares.

BULBS

Two consignments just in. Quality and price cannot be beaten. Price lists issued free. Come and inspect them.

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE
City Market.

Campbell's
31 FORT STREET

He who Hesitates is Lost

Don't put off buying all the Warm Winter Underwear you'll need until a cold snap arrives. We have a nice selection in all sizes for Ladies and Children and reasonable in price

MONEY TO LOAN

On Security of First Mortgage over Victoria Property in sums from $250 to $25,000 or over, at Low Rates.

A. W. JONES
FINANCIAL AGENT.
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK 28 FORT STREET

..NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY..
— YOUR —
Warm Clothing

For the winter while the various stocks are fresh and clean, and you are sure of getting the sizes you require, before buying your underwear see our show in window at 57 Johnson street, of Fleece Lined and All Wool Underwear, Tiger Brand. The finest stock in the city and at prices that cannot be beaten. Fleece Lined from $1.50 to $2.50 the suit. All Wool (Tiger Brand) from $1.00 to $4.50 the suit. Sizes, chest measure, 34 to 46 inches, striped do., Health and Diamond Brand, from $1.50 to $3.00 suit. It will pay you to see our window., Sweaters, Cardigan Jackets and Guernseys in all sizes and prices. Mission Flannel Underwear in Blue, Scarlet and Vicuna at $1.75 each.

Grey and Melton Top Shirts at $1.75 and $2.00. A fine variety of English and Union Flannel Shirts at from $1.00 to $2.50.

Flannelette from 50c. up. Don't forget we carry some fine lines in Stiff and Fedora Hats in black and brown. Also Navy and Black Serge and Tweed Suits at prices from $6.50 to $15.00.

Don't overlook the TIGER BRAND UNDERWEAR. There is no better in the market.

The Address Is 57 Johnson Street,
H. RUTLAND, - Proprietor.
Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Attended to.

NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN.

His Body Will be Sent East for Burial.

Winnipeg, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—The deplorable death of Nicholas Flood Davin is still the sole topic of conversation here. Mrs. Davin arrived from Regina today and will take the body East tomorrow for interment. The local funeral arrangements are in the hands of leading Conservatives.

BUILDING IN AUSTRIA.

Men and Women Both Used as Workers.

From London Leader.

It is interesting to watch the progress of building in Austria. An equal number of men and women are employed. The women do a large part of the work, carrying the materials to and fro. All the loads are carried on the heads; a curious red leather cushion is placed beneath the weight. When the building is finished, except for the windows and fittings, the workmen erect a curious construction somewhat resembling a Christmas tree on the highest peak. On investigation it turns out to be a small fir tree decked with strips of colored paper and pieces of tin. This is a discreet way of intimating to the proprietor that the greater part of the work is done, and that light refreshments will be acceptable. The proprietor naturally acts according to the custom of the country, and provides a treat for all employed.

Mrs. Porkchop, (traveling). — And we must go to see the leaning Tower of Pisa. I wonder how they came to build it that way?

Porkchops.—Dunno; maybe the contractor had a pull with the building department and didn't have to take it down.

THE SWEETLAND CONFECTIONERY STORE
HAS REMOVED TO
94 YATES ST.,
WILSON HOTEL BLOCK.

Where they are prepared to cater to the public need in their line in their usual up-to-date style. The Ice Cream parlors in connection are superb, and the Ice-Cream Sodas and Fruit Juices are the purest and best, and are refreshing. Call in at our commodious new premises and judge for yourself, as the "proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof."

FOR RENT
Institute Hall; Caledonia Park
Apply to
ROYDS & DEASY
65 YATES STREET.

MOET & CHANDON

Dry Imperial Vintages: 1889, 1893.

This is the Favorite Wine in all The Great London Restaurants and Hotels..

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

CHAMPAGNE

WHEREVER CHAMPAGNE IS PURCHASED BY QUALITY, AS IN FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN, THE HIGHEST PRICES ARE PAID FOR "POMMERY."

POMMERY "Nature" (Vin Brut)
A NATURAL WINE ABSOLUTELY UNSWEETENED.

POMMERY "Extra Sec"
A VERY DRY WINE.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

MISCELLANEOUS SIFTINGS AND COMMENTS

—T. H. TWIGG

LABOR'S GREETING.

At Vancouver, Miss Marie Joussaye, of Kamloops, presented to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall the following poem, written by herself, which the Duke was graciously pleased to accept:

To His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, Canada, 1901.
GREETING!—

GREAT is the ruler of bondsmen, great is the lord of the thrall,
But first in a nation of free men our King is greater than all.
This is the word of our greeting to the heir of the British throne,
A greeting from loyal hearts and true, in the Land of the Northern Zone.
When the Queen of the North stands ready to welcome her future King;
Make room in the ranks of Labor, let Toil her tribute bring.

We know that only the statesman, soldier, the scribe, the priest,
The high and rich and mighty may sit at the royal feast,
But we claim this right for Labor, the right to grasp your hand,
To look in your eyes and speak to you as man should speak to man;
The right to tell of the struggle in the Land of the Northern Zone,
Where honest labor is ground in the dust and greed usurps the throne.

On the Island of Magna Charta near ancient Runnymede,
A charter was signed by a British King that made us free indeed.
Crumbled to dust is the royal hand that signed the great decree,
Yet our Kings maintain unto this day that Britons shall be free.
And we say to those who would make us slaves by the might of their gleaming gold,
That the freedom given by God and King shall never be bought or sold.

Long have we bowed neath the terrible yoke of greed, oppression and wrong,
And the cry of our souls went up to God, "How long? O Lord! how long?"
And sometimes we wondered if God was dead, or if He had refused to hear
The prayer of the people, but God has heard, and the hour is drawing near
When Greed and Labor shall strive no more, for Greed shall be overthrown,
And the scales of Justice shall balance at last and Labor shall have her own.

It is barely a score of years ago in the history of our land,
Since ocean was wed to ocean by the railroad's iron band,
And cities sprang up like magic in the wake of the rushing train,
And the master reaped the yellow gold as the husbandman the grain,
Until, sated at last, he stepped aside to bask in the Royal grace,
Bearing his harvest of golden grain, and—another filled his place.

Think not that we breathe reproach, or blame to that noble Mother-Queen;
Ever within our loyal hearts we will keep her memory green.
God's eye alone is swift to see the blood on Mammon's hand,
And our Queen was only human, she did not understand.
She never knew of these free-born men slaving their lives away,
Striving to live as best they could on ninety cents a day.

The years went by and the deed of shame was enacted once again,
Years of hopeless and grinding toil to thousands of working men;
Thousands of paupers throughout the land, but the world had no need to care
So long as Mammon could point with pride to one more millionaire,
Until, at last, it came his turn to bask in the Royal grace,
And he stepped aside with his money-bags, and—another filled his place.

Once more the shameful story as told in former years;
But the toilers had grown weary of hunger, sweat and tears,
So they waited on the masters and told them in manly way
They could not live on the paltry sum of ninety cents a day;
And the masters ceased a moment from counting their golden store,
Pondered awhile, and then agreed to give them ten cents more.

"Little is better than nothing" 'tis a bitter truth we have learned.
For a time they bent to the yoke again, but the hearts within them burned,
As they thought of their little children sent hungry and cold to bed,
Strong men toiling from morn till night and their loved ones lacking bread,
And they asked once more for living wage, and another boon they craved,
To be treated as British subjects and not as men enslaved.

It was little enough they asked for, but it roused the master's wrath,
And they sought to sweep the Unions forever from their path;
The laws of King and people they calmly set aside,
And flooded alien labor through the country like a tide.
They filled the land with refuse, the scum of all the earth,
And paid them more than they refused to men of British birth.

We swear we kept our country's laws through all that bitter strife,
When Labor grappled with her foe and struggled for her life;
But Labor's strong arm conquered and they tell us it is best,
Since we have won the battle to let the matter rest.
Yet one truth stands out plain and clear, when all is done and said—
The masters fought for millions, and the strikers fought for bread.

They hold the country by the throat, men tremble at their nod;
The King's laws have been set aside even as the laws of God;
They have trampled on your father's laws, broken them one by one.
And now they stand with outstretched hand to greet your father's son.
Their chief will entertain you as you travel through the land,
And there are none to warn you of the stain upon his hand.

Prince! we have told our story, do you wonder that we frown,
To see our King do honor to the hand that holds us down?
You will eat the bread and drink the wine bought with his ill-got gold,
And your father's sword will dub him knight, the same old tale retold;
We read the future by the past, he will bask in the royal grace,
Living at ease while we starve and slave for the other in his place.

Have we no heroes, no statesmen, no genius in all the land,
That only the sons of Mammon shall sit at the King's right hand?
Since we have sworn to give our lives to save the King and Crown,
Why should the King heap favors in the hands that crush us down?
Yet the favor of Kings shall not avail against Labor's righteous ban,
"Whom the King delights to honor" we will honor if we can.

Not that we grudge him his title, for such things we do not care,
Labor's true Knight can afford to smile at the toy of the millionaire.
Some souls are noble, some are mean, as Nature hath decreed,
If King and sword can amend her work wish the task God speed;
Yet an empty title bestowed by man must seem a trifling thing,
In the eyes of a free born nation where every man is king.

Prince! We are only the working class, our ways and speech are plain,
But the toil marked hand we offer you is free from crimson stain.
On the honest hand of Labor no royal eyes need frown,
It has built up thrones and empires, and sometimes pulled them down,
And Labor's love and loyalty is offered with her hand;
You'll find no truer hearts than ours in all this goodly land.

And as for you, Dear Lady! our future King's fair wife!
May heaven's choicest blessings go with you all through life,
And when you reach old England's shore, a boon we ask of thee,
Will you tell the King, your father, that his people o'er the sea,
Are proud to own as sovereign an honest, upright man,
And will serve the good King Edward with willing heart and hand.

Prince! will you swear an oath with us, pledging both heart and hand,
Standing erect with level glance as man should speak to man?
As you to your people are true and just, as you to your oath are true,
True to our heritage and your trust, so we will be true to you:
But another oath we have sworn to keep in the land of the Northern Zone,
Mammon shall rule no more in the land, and Labor shall have her own.

Written in behalf of the Wage-Earners, by

MARIE JOUSSAYE.

The Trades and Labor council has given power to a committee to lease a series of halls for five years, and to furnish them in a way suitable for holding meetings. At present there are in the neighborhood of 20 unions in the city, and the want of a place where all may meet has been felt for some time. The idea is to lease a large flat—perhaps in the Porter building—and have it divided off into about three halls—one large and two smaller, with several committee rooms. The council will, no doubt, become incorporated. Had this been done years ago the body would not have suffered several losses. There is every reason to believe that the undertaking will be successfully carried out, and in the near future Victoria unionists will be holding their meetings under the same roof, instead of being scattered here and there as they are now. About three years ago Vancouver Trades council purchased a hall outright at an outlay of $7,000, and although there still remains some indebtedness upon it, this will eventually be wiped out, and trade-unionists of the Terminal City be in possession of a valuable asset. Victoria in time may be able to imitate our more pushing fellow-unionists of Vancouver in purchasing a hall outright themselves.

The Street Railway Employees' union now number 49 members, leaving but one or two on the outside. The officers of this union are to be congratulated on their perseverance. For a while after the union was started, about three years ago, the work of getting the men together was trying. But the old Italian proverb—"All things come to those who wait"—and work.

The broommakers of Berlin, Ont., have again appealed to the workingmen of Victoria, through the Trades and Labor council, for patronage. It is contended that most brooms used in British Columbia are of American make, and in many instances convict-made at that, the prisons of the United States turning out 1,000,000 brooms per month. An effort will be made to have one or more of the city wholesalers carry a line of union-made Canadian manufactured brooms.

Patronize home-industry, is a frequent topic of discussion at the Trades council. At a recent meeting a delegate said one had only to observe the amount of goods coming into the city by parcel post to get an idea of the volume of out of town buying. "In fact," said the delegate, "the post office is doing the business of an express company." Instances are numerous where people, who depend upon the prosperity of the city for their livelihood ignore the good old rule, "patronize those who patronize you," and send to Toronto and Montreal for merchandise they could purchase at home as cheaply or nearly as cheaply as they can in the East. One particular case is that of a man who came to Victoria some 10 or 12 years ago. Today he is fairly well situated. Yet this same man within two years has purchased over $800 worth of household furniture from a Toronto departmental store. That is not all. This man is the employee of a local manufacturing concern, which depends upon the markets of British Columbia entirely for its trade. There are others.

During the year 1900, 5,000 registered letters were mailed from Victoria to China, and it may be safely surmised that but few did not contain bank cheques. Commendable it may be that Chinese are so thoughtful of their fathers and mothers and other relatives, but at whose cost is this goodness of heart paid? At the cost of the working people of Canada, and British Columbia in particular. The province is being "developed," not with an idea of making it a province of many people with homes and happiness surrounding them, but rather with the object of making the few richer, and the devil take the hindermost.

On account of his going into business, Mr. John Logg tendered his resignation as president of the Trades and Labor council, at a recent meeting, which was heartily rejected. Mr. Logg, by his perseverance and untiring energy, has done much towards building up the council, and if he exercise his talent as well for himself as he has for the council and others, his success as a master tailor will be phenomenal.

A resolution favoring a 20 per cent. increase in wages for letter-carriers, was passed at the Dominion Trades and Labor congress. In many cities the letter-carriers have organized under charters from the congress. Victoria is slow.

A purse of $125 was presented to Geo. W. Dower, former secretary of the Dominion Trades congress. If other cities had done as well as Victoria, the purse would have been much weightier.

The Dominion Trades and Labor congress has appointed a committee to inquire into the feasibility of forming a Canadian Federation of Labor. Just what is meant by the term "Canadian Federation of Labor," is a little obscure. It might be that a union of trade-unions is meant. The nearest approach to anything of this kind in the Dominion congress itself. Yet this institution has less than an eighth of Canadian unions affiliated with it. There is in the neighborhood of 1,000 unions in Canada, but only 135 pay per capita tax to the congress; by provinces as follows: Ontario 72, with 4,650 members; Quebec, 21, with 1,696 members; British Columbia 30, with 1,214 members; Manitoba, 7, with 436 members; New Brunswick 3, with 235 members; and Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island 1 union each, with 67 and 8 members.

Such stubborn figures as these promise poor encouragement. While the congress at present does little more than use its influence in way of seeking new laws, etc., in the interests of wage-earners, its constitution is practically that of a federation of unions. For 17 years it has struggled along, and although continuously handicapped for want of finances, has done much towards bringing about the better condiions prevailing amongst the workers.

The appointing of a committee to look into the feasibility of forming a federation of Canadian trade-unions doesn't appear in good form. Had the committee been instructed to devise ways and means whereby congress could carry on its work, as it should be carried on, it would then be readily understood what was meant.

The Nelson Economist thinks Labor Commissioner Bremner was asked for his resignation, because "his recommendations have been a little too practical, and insisent to suit the powers that be at Ottawa." Mr. Bremner made recommendations to trade-unionists in Victoria, which stamped him incompetent as a labor commissioner, and one whose interference in industrial disputes would do more to feed the flame than quench it.

Alien Labor Officer Williams, of Hamilton, is in Rossland investigating infractions of the law.

The vicar of Sherborne obtains a portion of his income in a curious manner. The last Earl of Bristol, who died in 1769, bequeathed to the vicar of Sherberne, for the time-being, the sum of £30 a year for a sermon to be preached in the Abbey church on each anniversary of his death.

This year the anniversary fell on Monday last, and the vicar, despite the fact that the congregation consisted of only two persons besides the inmates of a local almshouse, whose attendance is compulsory, delivered an eloquent discourse, lasting exactly 15 minutes. He thus received the handsome remuneration of £2 a minute—English paper.

A Wolverhampton tailor was charged with stealing sheep the other day. He advanced the socialistic theory as a defence, saying that if there were 2,000 sheep in a field and he wanted half, he should take them.

In Southern and Midland England 30,000 women spend their lives in driving and steering the canal-boats.

A bricklayer complained to the Westminster magistrate on Wednesday that his fellow-workmen refused to work with him because he had not the union membership card. It was said by a witness, however, that the applicant, when questioned, had attacked a workman in a cowardly manner. Mr. Sheil intimated that he could do nothing in the matter. Applicant: Then am I to be deprived of the means of earning a livelihood? Mr. Sheil: If your fellow-workmen don't choose to work with you, there is nothing to compel them. People are quite at liberty to say they won't work with A, B, C, or D if they don't want to.—London Despatch.

The Birmingham convention of the International Typographical union refused to abolish the law subjecting a member to expulsion who publishes a falsehood about another member. Printers thoroughly believe in the freedom of the press, right or wrong.

The Kansas State Labor commission has just issued a report showing that the average wages of the employees of the railroads have dropped from $596 to $522, a reduction of $74 in the yearly earnings of every man. As there are 4 252 employees the reduction means $1,794,000.

Dr. Alexander Scott, a famous physician of Glasgow, has examined into causes of railroad wrecks. He declares that a great majority of them are due to the same cause—neurosis among railroad men, produced by the extreme nerve tension in the discharge of their duties during long hours.

What is the moral of Dr. Scott's discovery?

It's this, of course:

The man who says that railroad men should have eight hours per day at most, occasional holidays and decent pay is an anarchist, a disturbing element and one who would put the lives of passengers above the dividends of stockholders.—N. Y. Journal.

"This is not fare to me," remarked the conductor, as he handed back the plugged nickel.

The Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways and canals, having introduced a Chinaman into his kitchen as cook, the labor-unionists of the East are upon their dignity. J. W. Patterson, in the Ottawa Journal, argues against the Chinese solely because he sells his labor cheaper than other kinds of foreigners who comes to Canada and sends the greater portion of his wages to China. He says: "The horse, ass and mule are, so to speak, better citizens than Chinese, inasmuch as they stay here, use a portion of what they earn, furnish cheap labor, and reproduce their kind, while the Chinese only furnish cheap labor." When some of the enterprising cities in Ontario, about the size of Victoria, get 5,000 to 7,000 Chinese and Japs added to their population, it will then be up to the people of the East, and we may expect to hear from them, meanwhile, we have the Chinese and the East the expectation.

IN CUBA.

British Trade Growing Relatively Faster Than That of United States.

It is well to note, says Thaction and Transmission, that the American government has carried out to the letter the open door commercial policy with Cuba, so far as the other nations of the world are concerned. The tariff, which on all railway material is only 10 per cent., is the same to all the world—there are no discriminating duties in favor of the United States, such are were established in favor of Spain under the Spanish occupation. During the military control of the United States, English trade with Cuba has not only increased actually, but relatively; when compared with the trade of the United States with the island, the gain has been greater. The future of Cuba naturally depends much upon the sort of government which the native population sets up. Cuba has been industrially and commercially free since the day the Americans took full possession of the island. According to Traction and Transmission, the new tariff was framed strictly in the interests of Cuba, and, for the first time in its economic history, Cuba was able to buy in the cheapest market of the world. The relative increase of imports of merchandise into the islands from countries other than the United States shows that it has availed itself of the new-found right. It has been given control of its own revenue—that is, the customs revenue has been all expended in the island. Under Spanish rule, eight-tenths of the revenue was sent to Spain in payment of interest on the debt created for subjugating the island, for payment of military tribute, and for other purposes. There has been no official dishonesty, and the customs have been fairly administered. The coast cities have been cleaned, and the yellow fever almost stamped out. Thousands of public school-houses have been established, and the rising generation of Cubans is brought under more wholesome influences. Prosperity is gradually returning, and the scars of a long and exterminating war are disappearing.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

MODERN FABLES

By George Ade. Copyright 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.

Once there was a Social Fizzle named Homer Splivens. He was the dampest Fire-Cracker that ever tried to Pop in a Public Place.

His Parents had spent $600 on him so that he might know how to enter a Ball-Room. At the age of 26 he could not Enter without walking on several ladies.

Among the Town Boys he was regarded as a hot Pasty, but the Girls looked upon him as a fair-haired Rollo who was too Simple and Bashful to be real Interesting. At a Stag Party he was a James Dandy, but when he found himself in his Merry Make-Up and surrounded by the Elite, he simmered down and became a mere Chair-Warmer and Coffee-Cooler.

Homer was what the Horsemen call a Bad Actor. In the early morning Practice he could do a Quarter in 29, but when he had to Pace with a Bunch he struck a foolish Side-Motion and ran into the Fence.

When he was among the Fellows he opened up like a Morning-Glory. He told Stories and said Sarcastic Things about Married People he knew and made up Verses. The Young Men would repeat these Bright Observations to the Girls and tell them how witty and entertaining old Splivey was. So the next time Homer showed up, the vivacious little Kittens would form a Semi-Circle in front of him and say, "Oh, Mr. Splivens, do tell us a Story or else make one of your killing Jokes." Then Homer would flush up and try to swallow his Palate. He would flatten out like a dying Welsh Rabbit and make a few choking Sounds, but there would be nothing doing in the Story Line.

After a Painful Pause the Girls would quit him cold. During the remainder of the Evening, Homer would sit back in a dark Corner of the Gentlemen's Dressing Room, thinking up the Reply he might have made but did not.

In the meantime, the Girls would be giving him the Giggle and saying he was the wooziest ever. If they met him later in the Evening, each one gave him some Cutting Remark about having a Nice Time. If they had been Men he could have Come Back in grand style, but when any little blue-eyed Elsie ran up and jabbed a Harpoon into his quivering Bosom, he simply groaned and turned his Face to the Wall.

What made it so Bitter for Homer was, that in his Heart of Hearts he wanted to be a Butterfly. Frequently he would say "Some Boys can Fly and why can't I?"

At many an Evening Party he would conceal himself behind the Bass Viol and watch the frivolous Capers of the Charley Freshes and wonder how they did it. He would listen to the merry Babble and wish that he could butt in and Talk all Evening without having anything to Say. Sometimes he would overhear the Conversation that was causing all the Girls to double up and have Duck Fits. Then the Cold Sweat would gather in large Beads on his Forehead. The Talk was a cross between the innocent Prattle of Childhood and the maniacal Maunderings of the Incurable Ward at Bloomingdale.

"Oh!" thought Homer. "If only I could mislay my Mind some evening and get out and deal that kind of pink Persiflage, I would be as Popular as any of these Willing Performers."

Homer fell in Love at long range with a Girl named Lucy Livingstone. Lucy was a Prize Panzy who never passed in Algebra, but she was a Talktr from Conversationville. Homer never told his Love, but let Concealment, like a Green Worm, feed on his essential Organs. He would compose a Honeyed Speech with which to greet his would-be Dulciana, but when he met her at the Corner of Fifth and Main he would lift his Hat with the wrong Hand and gurgle a few Words of Stereotyped Piffle and back into a Lamp-Post.

Oh, but he was a naughty Lover! When it came time for him to go into Action, his Ammunition was always wet. And even when he Fired, he never got the Range. He would Loop a few Loops and dodge into a Cigar Store.

What made him so Sore was that some Handsome Harry with Vaseline on his Hair and not more than two Ounces of Cerebellum could saunter up to the Heart's Idol and tap her on the Back and call her "Luce." And what was ten times worse, she seemed to Like it. He saw himself done up forty ways from the Jack by many a He-Pelican who could not command $8 a week in the Open Market.

When he met her, he addressed her as Miss Livingstone. The other Fellow called her "Sis" and linked Arms with her.

Whenever a Rival blocked him off, Homer stood around on one Foot for a while, waiting for an Opening and then he did a soft-shoe Sneak and swore that he would Forget her.

He told himself that he was a Chump for continuing to Worship one who could be pawed over and man-handled by anything that wore a Derby Hat.

But H. Splivens was Hard Hit. The more he tried to Sponge her Likeness from the Blackboard of his Memory, the oftener he thought of her. He yearned to monopolize the Affection which seemed to be On Tap for any one who cared to step up and turn the Spigot.

He told himself that Faint Heart never won out Fair Lady. From all he could gather, the Society Tid-Bit preferred the Gally Boy to the one who sat on the other side of the Room and talked about the New Books.

Mr. Splivens decided to turn over a New Leaf. He saw that his only Chance was to jump in and make a Bold Play. His telepathic Tactics had not make the slightest Impression on Lucy. The Silent System was no good.

"The next time I get a chance to Lead, I will give her a Glad Surprise," he said to himself. "I will convince the Little Lady that I am not made of Wood. I can be just as Loving as the next one if my Nerve holds out."

So he went to a Dance and there was Lucy, looking very Cute and Coquettish and hemmed in by the usual Gang of Third-Raters. Mr. Splivens was about to Buck the Line and make a hard Tackle, but he suddenly realized that he was not in Condition. What he needed was a little Dutch Courage. Accordingly he slipped out and stowed away five Santiago Sours, so-called because they leave you wrecked on the Beach. He came back a trifle Squiffy and all Set. Homer was ready to be as Friendly and Familiar as any Girl could possibly wish. He laid Hands on the surprised Lucy and led her to the dim Conservatory.

"This is where my Stock takes a Leap of 20 Points," he said to himself, as he led her to a Rustic Bench beneath a Lemon Tree.

He fixed a Burning Gaze on her and carelessly wrapped an Arm about her supple Waist.

"Old Girl, you are all right," he said.

With a piercing Shriek, she hurled him among the Cacti and declared that she had been insulted.

"Why do you discriminate against me?" he asked in a hurt Tone.

"I always supposed you were a Gentleman," she said, freezingly.

"I have been up to date and probably that is why my Work is so Coarse," he replied. "Was I too Sudden?"

"Wretch!" she exclaimed and swept back into the Ball Room.

For three Days after that her Brother was looking for Mr. Splivens with a Gun.

Moral:—It has to be done in just a certain Way.

Why Beauty Fades And Sufferings Come

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. Just as soon as the blood gets thin and watery, and the nerves become exhausted, beauty fades, wrinkles show themselves, the beautiful curves give way to leanness and angles. Nervousness quickly destroys beauty of face and form. The female organism becomes deranged, and there are sufferings almost unbearable at the monthly periods. Too often women come to believe these mysterious pains and aches a part of their existence. They fail to realize that by keeping the blood and nerves in perfect health they can preserve youth and beauty, and avoid an endless amount of suffering.

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Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 24th day of October, 1901, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction, the following animal, viz: one bay horse, white star on forehead, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., October 17, 1901.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Persons wishing to obtain a limited number of copies of the Royal Souvenir Number of the Victoria Daily Times, for sending to friends abroad, may secure same upon application at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, until the supply is exhausted.

By Order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
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Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11th, 1901.

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Keoigin Luise, North German Lloyd.... ..... Oct. 24th
Kronprinz Wilhelm, North German Lloyd ....Oct. 29th
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MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

NOVEL METHOD OF COPPER MINING AT PHOENIX.

It is announced that the Granby company has decided to employ a steam shovel in operating the Knob Hill mine, following the methods applied to iron mining in Michigan and Minnesota. This plan entails making large open cuts on the vein, the ore from which is broken down in large quantities and loaded on to cars by the steam shovel. By this system, when practicable, the costs of mining and handling are naturally considerably reduced, as timbering, pumping and bringing the ore out of the mine are rendered unnecessary. The shovel is mounted on a standard gauge railway car, and is completely boxed in, with the exception of the boom and dipper, and is equipped with a vertical boiler, 54 x 104 inches with 64 two-inch tubes, and having 255 square feet of heating surface. The water tank is 42x92x60 inches in size. The hoist is fitted with 8x10 cyclinders, which is the equivalent of about 40 horse power. The boom, which is made of iron, is 20 feet long by 22 inches in width. The dipper will be specially arranged with four large steel teeth, and has a capacity of one and three-quarters cubic yards. It is estimated that the ore to be handled by the shovel will run about 12 yards to the ton. The new appliance should, it is expected, be in operation in the course of the next few weeks.

THE PROFITS OF THE GRANBY COMPANY.

In the last issue of the Phoenix Pioneer, Mr. Miner is reported to have made the following statements:

"Development at our Phoenix mines, including the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, has proceeded during the past 12 months on a larger scale than ever. Strange as it may appear, the ore bodies are so vast that it is difficult for any engineer to calculate the ore in sight. It is the opinion of prominent engineers, who vary more or less in their calculations, that the ore in sight runs all the way from 8 to 15 million tons, and it is not difficult to estimate, with treatment facilities of anywhere from 600,000 to 1,000,000 tons annually, how many years the present available tonnage will last without another day's development."

"I may say that practically all the expense of increasing the plant at the smelter and at Phoenix is coming out of the ground, without a penny being asked from the shareholders. Instead of striving for dividends too soon we are building up with our earnings a very large and important mining and smelting proposition, which we trust will be sure and permanent for all our investors."

This last assertion is sufficiently definite to satisfy any one that the Granby company so far, at least, has been moderately successful in its operations, and this is the more re-assuring in view of the avowed scepticism in certain quarters. It is perhaps more important that the Granby undertaking should succeed than any other mining enterprise in'augurated of recent times in the province. The venture has been very largely advertised, and is regarded generally as a sort of test case, whether or not the low grade though enormous bodies of ore in the Boundary district are capable of profitable working. The fact once permanently and irrefutably established that the Granby company is in a position to earn reasonable profits, will mean the investment of capital on an increasingly considerable scale in Boundary mines. What makes the prospect of success appear promising is that excepting only the incident of an unduly large capitalisation, those connected officially with the Granby company have scrupulously abstained from stock manipulation, or "booming" with that object in view, but on the contrary have conducted the affairs of the company with vigor and discretion.

PROSPECTS OF SILVER-LEAD MINING.

The C. P. R. is displaying a great deal of energy in bidding for the output of the Slocan mines, almost the entire product from which is now being treated at the Trail smelter, and there is also an unconfirmed report that the great corporation intend taking immediate steps for the establishment of a refining plant, in time to claim the bonus of $5 per ton granted by the Dominion government for lead refined in Canada before July, 1902. The opening months of 1902 are likely to see the output of silver-lead ores substantially increased and the production for the entire country brought nearer to the normal stage than has been the case for the last half, if not the whole, of 1901. It is an open secret that the lead producers are looking forward to the end of the year with confidence that the American Smelting & Refining company will re-enter British Columbia in search of silver-lead ores, and this will be a substantial impetus to the industry. It is generally believed also that the present indication of a strengthening in the price of pig lead on the London market is only the commencement of a movement that will restore quotations to a profitable basis. If the American Trust re-enters the field, the Canadian smelters will of necessity require to make considerable reductions to secure a reasonable share of the business and this with the expected improvement in prices should help out the Canadian mine-owners. In the Slocan the mines, as a rule, have not the ore reserves to produce heavily and continuously, and at the present time there appears to be a movement by the mine managers to proceed with development work and install modern machinery with a view to increasing their respective producing capacities in order that every advantage may be taken of a turn in the market without loss of time. For this reason the Slocan is much busier than would be indicated by the output from the district. In the East Kootenay districts the same conditions do not apply as the ore occurs in much larger bodies and the only three mines of importance at this time are developed to the point where they have a couple of years' ore supply in sight without further development. The St. Eugene mine, however, has a force of 100 men exclusively on development work and the workings on the ore bodies are being extended constantly. If, however, production is not resumed until lead reaches £15 on the London market, and this according to a statement made by Mr. Cronin in a local paper is the decision, it is feared that shipments from this property will be delayed for some time to come.

CORNISH MINES IN ROSSLAND.

A London despatch announces that in consequence of the recent labor troubles in the Rossland mining district, a considerable number of Cornish drill miners may very shortly be expected to arrive in British Columbia. Public notices were extensively circulated in the neighborhood of Bodmin, announcing that there were working opportunities for some 50 drill miners in a British Columbia mine. The wages offered, $3.50 per day, proved very tempting to the miners in the district mentioned, and large numbers applied for jobs. It is estimated that something like 100 men answered the advertisement in Bodmin alone, while numerous applications were received by mail from outlying districts.

In discussing this exodus the Cornish correspondent of a financial paper expresses the hope that the men who are so anxious to leave England and their wives and families, for this apparently alluring offer of employment in British Columbia, will have no reason to regret the step they are contemplating, and instances it as another proof of the restless spirit which animates Cornish miners as a whole. If the report is true, and it very likely is, it is not unlikely that when the Cornishmen arrive they will be easily persuaded by the Rossland union to seek work in other districts until the strike in that camp is settled. Should this prediction prove incorrect, however, it is certainly preferable that the place of the strikers should be taken by British subjects rather than aliens from Missouri.

A LARDEAU SMELTER.

Mr. C. W. McCrossan, managing director of the Metropolitan, Kolden Link & Golden Circle companies operating in the Lardeau, has recently organized the Lardeau Smelting & Refining Company of British Columbia. A small 30-ton matting plant has been ordered, and it is hoped that this will be in operation at Ferguson by the New Year. Later it is proposed to increase the capacity of the works to 130 tons daily, and seeing the present high costs of freight and treatment charges on Trout lake ores there is no reason why the project should not be a success.

THE "BOOMING" OF FISH CREEK.

The Lardeau Eagle makes the following very pertinent comment on the somewhat exaggerated or at least optimistic recent press utterances on the Fish Creek mines:

"The Nelson Miner, Revelstoke Herald and Kootenay Mail are certainly leaving nothing undone to place the Fish creek camp before the investing public. The Herald devotes most of its space to that section, and it certainly makes some strong assertions. It is extremely doubtful, however, if this policy pays in the long run. A boomerang is disastrous."

THE NOBLE FIVE FIASCO.

Undoubtedly the sensation of the week is the sudden and unexpected depreciation in the value of Noble Five stock, which on Friday week last was selling in Toronto at 9 and 9¼, to rubbish prices. Even now the true explanation is not know outside Victoria, but this notwithstanding no dealings have taken place in any of the other markets since the downward movement commenced.

The announcement that Mr. Dunsmuir had definitely decided to foreclose his mortgage on the property is naturally received with dissatisfaction by shareholders, who hoped in view of the admittedly fine showing recently disclosed in the mine, that a sufficient production might shortly be maintained to pay off the heavy liabilities and eventually admit of regular dividend distributions. These anticipations were probably in any case over-sanguine, though as may be understood, excuseable under the circumstances, which so far as the Noble Five was concerned, were peculiar. The course taken by Mr. Dunsmuir does not require any justification. He seemingly was not only advancing all the money required for the recent developments of the mine, without any assistance from his fellow shareholders or directors, but also the security upon which he invested a very large sum under mortgage, has not returned him a cent in interest for considerably over a year, and he could hardly therefore, be expected to expend further sums merely to benefit the public. If there is any cause for complaint it is on the grounds that shareholders were given to understand at the meeting last spring that foreclosure proceedings would not be taken, provided the mine, after the programme of development as outlined, was carried out, gave any promise of repaying previous expenditures. According to recent reports the conditioin of the mine was never so favorable. But it must be remembered that Mr. Dunsmuir himself did not at the time confirm nor has he since confirmed this assurance.

THE REASON OF PREVIOUS FAILURES.

Mr. J. D. Kendall, the well-known engineer, has on more than occasion written very pertinently anent the causes which have contributed to mining failures in British Columbia. His latest production is, however, exceptionally excellent and well worthy the attention of would-be purcahsers or operators of mining property. I quote as follows: "We must not send out men to purchase mining properties who are utterly ignorant of mining, as we have done. We must not buy on vendor's reports, as we have done. We must not build mills and smelters, when we have not sufficient money in hand or at command for mine development, as we have done. We must not build mills before we have a mine nor leave the selection of treatment processes to men who are mill-builders only, as we have done. We must not send out to manage properties men in whom we have so little confidence that they are little more than puppets worked from this end, as we have done. We must not leave the management of mines largely to boys, just from school, as we have done; even if it be from a school of mines."

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

The idiosyncrasies of the local stock market at the present time are enough to disgust investors for all time in speculation of this class. Extraordinary and extreme fluctations, in many instances without any apparent rhyme or reason, are the order of the day, but once any particular stock begins to decline there is no telling, so marked is the feeling of insecurity and uncertainty, how low it may go before ouching a bottom price. This week, the slump in Noble Five has unquestionably had a bad effect on the market generally, which during the last few days has been absolutely lifeless. Cariboo McKinney, which on Monday was strong and in active demand has suddenly subsided, and from 30 bid was quoted at 16 on Friday with only 13 asked and no sales even at these prices. There are two rumors in explanation, one that certain manipulators are bearing the stock, the other that lean ore has been struck in the lower workings, but so long as the public must rely for its source of information on market rumors only, and there is no means of obtaining regular authentic official reports of the conditions of a mine from month to month, so long will mining stock investment remain on the level of "nickel-in-the-slot" gambling, which, whatever may be said to the contrary, undoubtedly exerts an evil eceet on the mining industry of the province. Among other stocks Centre Star has sold during the week at 43½, but has since noticeably weakened; War Eagle and Iron Mask are both fairly firm and have both sold at 14; Payne has been in demand at 18½, but on Friday declined one point; Winnipeg is a little stronger at 8½ to 9; Several sales are reported in Republic at 3.

MRS. BLANK'S BARGAIN HUNT

Exciting Time Lady Shopper Had and Its Disastrous Results.

From New York Sun.

At the next meeting of the Women's Helping Hand Bridge Whist and Luncheon Club, Mrs. Frank J. Blank will offer a resolution condemning bargain sales and calling upon the legislature to abolish them. If the other members ask Mrs. Blank for her reasons she will tell them her experience on Thursday; but in case they don't question her it will be no violation of the club's ethics to publish them now. Mrs. Blank herself told them to every woman she met on Friday.

Mrs. Blank has no special longing for a certain kind of cashmere cloth until she saw it advertised in her morning paper at 21 cents a yard at a special sale at Cheepone's. She could not resist such a bargain and it was with difficulty that she restrained her impatience until after luncheon. When she entered the store there was no need to ask where the cashmere cloth counter was. She just followed the crowd and succeeded in getting within eight rows of women of the counter. A big woman stepped on her toes and when she turned around to remonstrate the elbow of another woman bumped into her side so hard that she gasped.

The wild cries of those immediately around the bargain counter encouraged her to push ahead and at the end of fifteen minutes she was two women nearer the goal of her desire. Occasionally she could catch a glimpse of the cloth itself. There was a commotion behind her and a red faced woman with her hat hanging down over one ear pushed her way in behind Mrs. Blank.

"What, 21 cents a yard?" gasped the red-faced woman, as she saw the sign above the counter. "Why, they are selling the same thing for 19 cents a yard at Cutem's, right on this street."

"Why did you come here then?" asked Mrs. Blank, sharply.

"Thought it would be cheaper here. Usually is, you know. I'm going back there," and she went out.

Mrs. Blank hesitated a moment and then she began to fight her way out of the circle of bargain hunters. If Cutem was selling this cloth two cents a yard cheaper Cutem should have her trade.

When she reached the street she was so confused that she walked around the block to get to Cutem's though the place was within three or four doors of the first shop.

Much the same conditions prevailed there around the cashmere cloth counter, but Mrs. Blank was cheerful for she saw the sign "19 cents a yard" very plainly. Profiting by her experience she worked herself half-way through the crowd by using her elbows regardless of the sides of other people. Half an hour filled with strenuous efforts passed quickly and Mrs. Blank was again within sight of the coveted cashmere cloth when a rumor was started by a new arrival on the outside of the crowd that Littleprice & Co., to meet their competitor's cuts had reduced their price on this same goods to 15 cents a yard.

"Is it true?" said half a dozen women; and from the outer edge of the circle came a voice that carried conviction; "Sure, it's true. I came from there myself and I saw the crowd scrambling for it."

The crowd around Cutem's bargain counter separated itself into forty rushing, panting, wild-eyed, covetous women, each headed for Littleprice & Co's two blocks away. Mrs. Blank went with the racers and although she was well in the van she found there between seventy-five and one hundred women massed around the cashmere table underneath a sign that bore the pleasing news "15 cents a yard, special."

Other women in the crowd had evidently profited by the tactics they had observed in the other shops and Mrs. Blank's attempts to elbow her way in were met by the attempts of other women to do the same thing and scowls or even reproof in the shape of "Can't you be a lady?" did not deter a single struggler. The chief object for the moment of everyone present was to get some of that cashmere cloth.

Mrs. Blank's progress was satisfactory on the whole and at the end of three-quarters of an hour she was so near the table that by reaching over the shoulder of the woman in front of her she was able to feel the cloth. That one touch compensated her for all her trouble. She had intended to buy only five yards of it. She decided to take ten when a sudden movement behind her attracted her attention.

The pressure on her back ceased. She overheard frantic cries of "Cheepone's," Down to 11 cents a yard," "Had to make the cut," and the disappearance of the crowd told the story. Cheepones had met its rivals on their own ground and reduced cashmere cloth to 11 cents a yard. This was the most sensational cut in the history of bargain counters.

"I did like Cheepone's best," said Mrs. Blank as she hurried back there, "and I only wish that I had stayed there."

She found the crowd much larger than on her first visit and while she was looking for an opening a runner brought in the news that the old bargain house of Cutem's had just marked down their cashmeres to seven cents a yard. Mrs. Blank occupied a stragetic position for this rush, for she was on the outskirts of the crowd. Led by her the crowd rushed to Cutem's, knocking down a newsboy on the way.

Ten minutes later and before any one of the new comers had reached a point from which she could see the counter came the news that Littleprice & Co., ever brave in the face of disaster, were sacrificing their cashmere cloth at five cents a yard. They had changed the signs above the counter from "special" to "challenge sale," thus striking a note of defiance.

Mrs. Blank met in the mad push around Littleprice & Co.'s challenge sale counter some of her former antagonists during the afternoon. Each showed some sign of having literally been in the push, but there was no diminution of their desire for cashmere cloth. They pushed and punched and stamped and were impudent to one another, though collectively it had been a well-dressed crowd.

"The greatest yet," called a voice from the rear to a friend in the push. "Work out of that. Brush by this sale. Come with me to Cheepone's where the price of cashmere cloth has been reduced to three cents a yard."

"What," exclaimed twenty incredulous women and once more the crowd bolted.

Mrs. Blank was about class C in this race and she felt that the afternoon had been well spent when she saw hanging above Cheepone's cashmere counter the sign: "Reduced to three cents. They can't beat us."

Within ten minutes after Mrs. Blank's arrival came the announcement that the cashmere cloth was all sold out. The clamor of half a hundred disappointed women was only stilled by the preparation made to close up, for it was six o'clock.

Mrs. Blank went home. She comforted herself with the thought that any way she didn't want the cloth, but she is down on bargain sales and she will swing her club against them if she can possibly do so.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DON'T FORGET

That venison is now in season. We cut orders to suit. Also grouse and ducks. Eastern turkeys, geese, ducks and chicken always on hand. All kinds of foreign and domestic fruits. BROWN & COOPER. Central Fish Market, 89 Johnson St. Tel. 621. Government St. Branch Tel. 398.

Bulbs! Bulbs!

A large lot just received direct from Holland in fine CONDITION.
Trees and shrubs in variety.

JAY & CO'.S SEED STORE
13 BROAD STREET.

Bulbs Bulbs Bulbs

JUST ARRIVED.
Large consignment of Dutch Bulbs, direct from Holland, in splendid condition. Place your orders early.
WM. DODDS, Florist, 207 Fort Street.

Black Hamburg Hothouse Grapes for sale.

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas Street, and at YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government Street, near the Victoria Hotel.

Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes 15 cts. per package

Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find this brand SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Allen & Ginter RICHMOND, Va.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 11th day of November, 1901, at 3 p. m.

FOR FURNISHING THE MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR, AND CONSTRUCTING, A STEEL BRIDGE OVER VICTORIA ARM, AT POINT ELLICE IN THIS CITY.

Total length, 600 feet.

Width of roadway, 24 feet, the bridge to be suitable for highway and heavy tramway traffic.

Full information can be obtained after September 23rd inst., at the office of C. H. Topp, city engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Homestead Sale BY TENDER

Rev. C. Bryant's property at Mount Tolmie consisting of two acres of orchard, a good modern dwelling house with dairy, stable, barn, chicken house, etc. and a never-failing well; may be inspected and information given any week-day from 1 to 5 p. m. Tenders to be in by 6 p. m., November 9. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address

REV. C. BRYANT,
Mount Tolmie.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointment:

12th October, 1901.

Simon Fraser Tolmie, of Victoria District, Esquire, V. S., to be an inspector under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act" for the province of British Columbia.

R. L. DRURY,
Provincial Manager Mutual Life of Canada.

I desire to express my thanks for receipt of cheque for $2,000 in settlement of policy held by my late husband in your company.

MRS. R. S. MITCHELL.

Victoria, B. C., 17th October, 1901.

J. W. KINLOCH

63 BROAD STREET.
Dealer in
STOVES, RANGES and KITCHEN FURNITURE of all kinds.
Plumbing and gas-fitting orders receive prompt attention.
Tin roofing and sheet-iron work. Air-tight stoves a specialty.
A trial solicited.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS OF ANY MAGNITUDE EXECUTED

Complete Installations Our Specialty.
Finest Class of Machinery

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

New Line WINTER NIGHT SHIRTS —FOR— Men, Youths and Boys.

ARTHUR HOLMES, 73 YATES STREET CORNER BROAD

TOILET PAPERS

As we shall soon be on the market with a full line of TOILET PAPERS, there is now no necessity for importing.
It will pay you to reserve your orders for

The E.B. Eddy Company, Limited
HULL, CANADA

JAMES MITCHELL Agent Victoria and Vancouver

Queen's Hotel,
COR. STORE AND JOHNSON STS.
R. B. McLELLAND, PROP., VICTORIA, B.C
The most popular moderate rate Hotel in Victoria. Free Bus to all steamboats and trains.
First-Class Restaurant in Connection.
Special Rates by the Week or Month.
Rates: American Plan, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; European Plan, 50c. to $1.00.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

Victoria-Nanaimo Steamship Schedule
EFFECTIVE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th

Steamer Thistle
SAILS FROM

VICTORIA—Mondays 6:00 a. m. for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Fulford, Ganges, Fernwood and Gabriola.

NANAIMO—Tuesdays 6:00 a. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Thetis, Kuper, Chemainus, Vesuvius, Maple Bay, Burgoyne, Musgraves, Cowichan and North Saanich.

VICTORIA—Wednesdays 6:00 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

NANAIMO—Saturdays 6 a. m., for Victoria calling at Gabriola, Kuper, Vesuvius, Burgoyne and North Saanich.

Passengers travelling on steamer Thistle may take steamer night before sailing, berths free to all ports between Victoria and Nanaimo.

S.S. City of Nanaimo
SAILS FROM

VICTORIA—Tuesdays 7 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

NANAIMO—Fridays 7 a. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Ganges Harbor, Fulford and North Saanich.

Passenger fares between Victoria and North Saanich 15c. single, 25c. return. To Salt Spring and other Island ports, except Vancouver Island, 50c. single, 75c. return.
From Nanaimo to all Island ports and North Saanich, 50c. single, 75c. return.
Freight rates between Victoria and North Saanich, 25c. per ton. Between Victoria and all Island ports, except Vancouver Island, 50c. per ton, ships option. The above rates include wharfage at Victoria.
Reduced rates for passenger and freight to all other ports of call may be obtained on application to Pursers, Agents or at General Office.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce
WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO

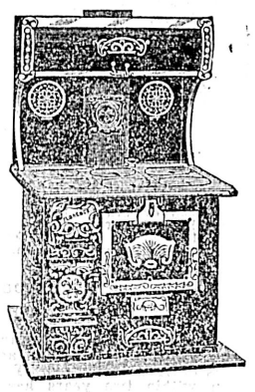
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $ 8,000,000
RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES, over 65,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE--60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

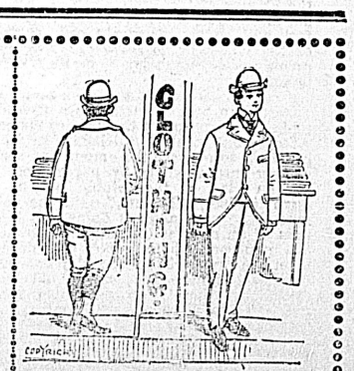
The bank has 68 branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:
ATLIN. CRANBROOK. DAWSON. FERNIE. GREENWOOD. KAMLOOPS. NANAIMO. NELSON. N. WESTMINSTER. ROSSLAND. SANDON. VANCOUVER. VICTORIA. WHITE HORSE.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.
Savings Bank Department—Gold dust purchased and every description of banking business transacted.
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.



There is Money in This for You

For the next 14 days we will sell you a STEEL RANGE of up-to-date finish, for $32.50. Can be seen in our show windows.
We are dealers in CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, ETC.
We are Agents for the Great
Majestic Ranges
Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE
127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.
LIMITED.
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF
STOVES
...AND...
RANGES
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DON'T BUY AN IMPORTED STOVE WHEN YOU CAN BUY THE HOME-MADE ARTICLE FOR LESS MONEY.
A CALL AT THEIR STORE-ROOMS ON STORE STREET AND PEMBROKE STREET WILL CONVINCE YOU
SLATING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES IS NOW EXECUTED BY COPMETENT WORKMEN

EXTRA VALUE.
OVERCOATS, MACINTOSHES, RAGLANS AND WINTER SUITS
B. WILLIAMS & CO. Clothiers and Hatters,
68 and 70 YATES STREET.